

*Notes on a collection of Insects from Gayndah, by*

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I NOW proceed with the list of Gayndah Coleoptera, in continuation of my paper of last April. I was in hopes at one time of having been able to bring my task to a termination shortly, but press of business and other matters have reluctantly compelled me to give up all idea of proceeding for some time at least beyond the limits of the present paper.

BUPRESTIDÆ.

420.—*NASCIO VIRIDIS*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Elongate, narrow, green, opaque, and punctate. Thorax slightly lobed in front, truncate behind, and parallel sided, with a transverse impression near the base, and a small round fovea in the centre of the base. Elytra coarsely striato-punctate—the interstices near the suture elevated,—a little broader than the thorax at the base, and wedge shaped and serrate towards the apex which is bidentate, with the posterior two thirds of the suture of a bluish tinge and a small yellow spot in the centre of each elytron. Body beneath and legs green, subnitid, punctate, and thinly clothed with a whitish pubescence.

421.—*ASTRÆUS MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Head punctate, whitish pubescent, black on the occiput, green in front, with a slight central longitudinal ridge. Thorax punctate, slightly pubescent, and black with the sides green. Elytra black, tinged with green and purple, striato-punctate—the in-

terstices elevated,—and marked with a large round spot near the base, a fascia above the middle extending on the sides to near the humeral angle and not reaching the suture, another fascia behind the middle also not reaching the suture, and a small round spot near the apex, all of a golden yellow. Under side of body brassy green, with purplish spots on the abdomen. Legs green, with the apex of the tibiæ and the tarsi yellow.

422.—MELOBASIS AZUREIPENNIS. n. sp.

Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Head blue, densely clothed with golden hair. Thorax of a fiery copper colour and punctate, densely on the sides, thinly in the middle. Elytra blue, nitid, striato-punctate—the interstices smooth,—and strongly serrated at and near the apex. Body beneath brassy green, changing to steel blue towards the apex of the abdomen. In the female the under surface and legs are entirely blue.

I find specimens from Port Denison of this beautiful species in my collection labelled *M. azureipennis* La Ferte, but I have not been able to find any notice of such an insect having been described.

423.—MELOBASIS COSTATA. n. sp.

Length  $6\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Elongate, bronze green, subopaque, densely and finely punctate. Head clothed with whitish pubescence. Thorax less densely punctate than the rest of the body, with a minute fovea in the centre of the base, and with an almost imperceptible smooth space marking the median line. Scutellum small, rounded, green, smooth, and nitid. Elytra slightly serrated towards the apex, and marked with three elevated smooth lines, the inner one largest and nearly reaching the apex, the second less distinct but nearly as long, the third least distinct and much shorter. There is also a short costa near the scutellum extending from the base to the suture at about one third of its length. Legs coppery red, tarsi cyaneous.

424.—*MELOBASIS APICALIS*. n. sp.

Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Green, subnitid, densely punctate. Head brassy in front and roughly punctate. Thorax transversely punctate, with a short clear space marking the base of the median line. Elytra transversely depressed near the base—the depression not extending to the suture—and serrate towards the apex, with the apex and the apical portions of the suture and sides of a bluish purple. Body beneath and legs of a coppery hue, clothed with a short white pubescence. Tarsi green.

425.—*MELOBASIS OBSCURA*. n. sp.

Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Reddish brown, opaque, densely punctate, and of an oblong oval form. Thorax much broader than the length, broader behind than in front, slightly bisinuate at the base and transversely punctate. Scutellum small, oval, depressed and punctate. Elytra transversely impressed near the base, rather flat, of the width of the base of the thorax at the base, minutely serrated behind, separately rounded at the apex, and clouded with some dull coppery red patches.

426.—*NEOCURIS MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length  $2\frac{3}{4}$  lines.

Subelongate, black, subnitid, punctate. Head deeply impressed between the eyes and of a bluish tinge. Thorax subconvex, and roundly lobed at the base. Scutellum small, subtriangular, punctate. Elytra purplish black, striato-punctate—the interstices elevated—with a small yellow spot at the base of the fifth interstice, another on the lateral margin, and a large round spot of the same colour above the middle of each elytron. The legs, antennæ, and underside of body are cyaneous.

427.—*NEOCURIS GRACILIS*. n. sp.

Length  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Greenish black, subnitid, punctate. Head green in front and without frontal impression. Thorax slightly lobed behind, and

minutely foveate in the centre of the base, with the sides of a fiery copper colour. Scutellum small, subglobular and smooth. Elytra transversely rugose, with the apex separately rounded and somewhat dehiscent. Legs viridi-æneous.

428.—*ANTHAXIA OBSCURA*. n. sp.

Length  $2\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

Brownish or greenish black, opaque, subgranulate, shallowly and densely punctate. Forehead viridi-æneous, clothed with white hair. Thorax twice as broad as the length, truncate behind, and emarginate on the sides near the posterior angles. Scutellum small, elongate, subtriangular, not pointed. Elytra of the width of the thorax at the base, and separately rounded at the apex, with a distinct transverse line at the base, some shallow indistinct depressions near the base, and a fine stria on each side of the suture.

♂.

429.—*ANTHAXIA CUPRIPES*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Greenish black, subopaque, punctate. Forehead clothed with whitish pubescence. Thorax nearly twice as broad as the length, roundly and broadly lobed in the middle of the base, with a small fovea marking the base of the median line. Scutellum small, cordate, pointed at the apex and punctate. Elytra transversely marked at the base, finely serrated on the sides posteriorly, and rather acutely roundly at the apex. Under side of body very brilliant, green in the centre, and cupreous on the sides and apex. Legs of a coppery red.

430.—*ANTHAXIA PURPUREICOLLIS*. n. sp.

Length  $2\frac{3}{4}$  lines.

Black, subopaque, punctate. Forehead clothed with white pubescence. Thorax purple, subnitid, lobed at the base, with a minute fovea in the extremity of the lobe. Scutellum subtriangular, punctate. Elytra bisinuate at the base, transversely depressed near the base, acutely rounded and dehiscent at the



apex, and very minutely serrated on the sides towards the extremity. Body beneath and legs brassy, punctate and subnitid.

431.—*ANTHAXIA NIGRA*. n. sp.

Length  $2\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

Differs from the last in being much smaller, in being entirely black, in having the median line of the thorax slightly marked in front, and in having the scutellum raised in the centre.

The three last species agree in having the base of the thorax roundly lobed in the centre and sharply at the posterior angles, and in so far differ materially from the typical form of *Anthaxia*.

*NOTOGRAPTUS*. n. gen.

This genus seems to be nearly allied to *Anthaxia*. The antennæ are identical, the epistome, the head, the eyes, the palpi, the position of the antennal pores, the form of the antennal cavities, the prosternum, metasternum and legs likewise accord in almost every particular. The labrum, however, is rounded at the apex, the thorax is transverse, rounded on the sides, considerably narrowed at the posterior angles, and bisinuate at the base with a central broadly rounded lobe. The scutellum is small, of the form of an equilateral triangle, and depressed on the surface. The elytra are broad and rather flat.

432.—*NOTOGRAPTUS SULCIPENNIS*. n. sp.

Length  $4\frac{3}{4}$  lines.

Brownish black, very opaque, densely punctate. Forehead clothed with white hair, and with two small tubercles between the eyes. Thorax with three broad longitudinal depressions clothed with silvery hair, the central one being on the median line. Elytra as broad as the thorax at its broadest part, rounded at the humeral angles, and conjointly rounded at the apex, with two broad longitudinal depressions on each elytron, one extending from the humeral angle downwards and inwards for two-thirds of its length, the other outside of the first and short. Under side of body and legs black and subnitid.

## 433.—NOTOGRAPTUS HIEROGLYPHICUS. n. sp

Length  $2\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

This insect is very much like the last species, it differs chiefly in its much smaller size, in the head being without tubercles and with the white hair forming two rather indistinct fasciæ, in the thorax not having the lateral longitudinal depressions extending to the apex, and in the elytra having a rather narrow line of golden pubescence extending from the base to near the apex, in a series of zigzag and rectangular forms.

## 434.—CURIS SPLENDENS. n. sp.

Length 6 lines.

Head brassy green, densely punctate, and deeply excavated in front along the median line. Thorax broader than the length, a little broader behind than in front, somewhat lobed in the middle at the apex and base, rounded at the anterior angles, acute at the posterior angles, and of a dark blue colour, with the median line and the sides of a reddish golden lustre and punctate, the former narrow in front and broad and foveate behind, the latter broad and but slightly foveate. Scutellum small, round, and of a reddish golden hue. Elytra as broad as the thorax at the base, slightly narrowed behind, obliquely truncate at the apex, slightly sinuate on the sides, irregularly and coarsely punctate, of a coppery red on the suture and sides, with a strong costa near the sides behind and with two costæ on the middle of each elytron which portion is of a greenish hue. Body beneath brassy green, legs blue. The male is smaller and of less brilliant colouring than the female.

The most marked distinguishing feature in this species seems to be the broad obliquely truncated elytra. I have seen several species from northern parts of Australia similar to it in this respect, but none of them have been described.

435.—STIGMODERA IMPRESSICOLLIS, MacL., W. *Trans.*  
*Ent. Soc. N. S. Wales*, I., page 32.

436.—STIGMODERA SEXGUTTATA, MacL., W. *Trans.*  
*Ent. Soc. N. S. Wales*, I., page 29.

- 437.—*STIGMODERA DISTINCTA*, Saund. *Journ. Linn. Soc.*, 1868, page 473.

- 438.—*STIGMODERA MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length 5 lines.

Brassy black, subnitid, finely punctate. Forehead broadly excavated. Thorax foveate in the centre of the base. Scutellum transverse, smooth, pointed and of a greenish black. Elytra striato-punctate, obliquely truncate and strongly bispinose at the apex, and of a yellowish red colour with a spot adjoining the scutellum, a narrow fascia behind the middle and a large transverse spot reaching the suture near the apex, of a bluish black. Under surface and legs bluish black, subnitid.

This species is somewhat like the *S. distincta* of Saunders and *S. Andersonii* of Laporte and Gory.

- 439.—*STIGMODERA VIOLACEA*, MacL., W. *Trans. Ent. Soc. N. S. Wales*, I., page 23.

- 440.—*STIGMODERA RUFIPES*, MacL., W. *Trans. Ent. Soc. N. S. Wales*, I., page 23.

- 441.—*STIGMODERA KREFFTH*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Head and thorax brassy black, punctate and subopaque, the latter lightly marked on the median line and foveate at the base. Scutellum green, coarsely punctate. Elytra punctato-striate with the second interstice strongly costate, minutely bidentate at the apex, and of a blackish purple colour, with a large spot at the base not touching the suture, and extending along the side at the humeral angle, a broad median fascia not reaching the suture, and a smaller subapical fascia, also not reaching the suture, all of a reddish yellow. The subapical fascia is extended a little along the lateral margin of the elytra and is there of a deep red colour. Under side of body brassy black, and slightly pubescent. Legs and parts of the mouth dark blue.

## 442.—STIGMODERA ELONGATULA. n. sp.

Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Elongate, narrow, subnitid, punctate. Head and thorax brassy green, the former very slightly excavated in front, the latter foveate and squamose at the sides, and slightly depressed at the base, with the median line lightly marked. Scutellum rather elongate, depressed, not punctate. Elytra punctato-striate,—the second interstice larger than the others,—closely bispinose at the apex, and of a purplish or bluish black colour, with four discal and two lateral yellow spots on each elytron placed much in the same way as in *S. Xanthopilosa* Hope. Under side of body nitid, with silvery pile or scales.

I have in my cabinet a Sydney species, which I believe to be unnamed, which only differs from this insect in being of a more brilliant colouring and in having the scutellum punctate.

## 443.—POLYCESTA MASTERSII. n. sp.

Length  $9\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Brown, opaque, rough, and somewhat flat. Head broadly depressed in front. Thorax much broader than the head, nearly truncate in front, rounded on the sides, evidently broader behind than in front, slightly sinuate at the base, foveolate in the middle, and marked on the median line by a small elevation. Scutellum small, truncate, black and nitid. Elytra coarsely striato-punctate and somewhat pointed at the apex. Under side of body with a slight coppery reflexion.

## 444.—CHRYSOBOTHRIIS SAUNDERSII. n. sp.

Length  $7\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Of a somewhat nitid bronzy colour, densely and finely punctate. Head pilose in front, coppery red and carinate on the summit. Thorax transversely punctate, and obliquely bifoveate near the sides, with the median line lightly marked. Scutellum small, triangular, and smooth. Elytra flat, and serrate behind, with a fine costa near the suture, an abbreviated one about the middle, a fovea near the humeral angle, and three small coppery

red foveæ on each elytron, one at the base of the first costa, the second on the middle of the second costa, the other between that and the apex and outside the second costa. Body beneath brassy black, nitid and thinly clothed with a whitish pubescence.

445.—*CHRYSOBOTHRIS MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length 6 lines.

This species differs from the last in being less flat, in having the head less strongly carinate on the summit, in having the thorax of a more purple hue, the lateral foveæ scarcely visible, the median line not traceable, and the basal lobe more rounded, in having the elytra of a bluish black colour, without the humeral fovea, with the costæ less marked, and with the three discal foveæ larger and of a golden lustre, and in having the under side of the body very brilliant.

446.—*CHRYSOBOTHRIS VIRIDIS*. n. sp.

Length 5 lines.

Dark bronzy green, nitid, and finely punctuate. Head flat in front, thickly clothed with a short silvery pubescence, and not carinated on the summit. Thorax transversely punctulate and shaped much as in the last described species. Scutellum somewhat transverse and pointed behind. Elytra flatter than in the last species, with the first and second costæ as in *C. Saundersii*, with a third costa distinct near the apex, with a deep humeral fovea, and with the three discal foveæ large, placed as in the last species and of a golden green colour. Under side brilliant and green in the centre, with the sides and legs cupreous.

447.—*ETHON LATIPENNIS*. n. sp.

Length 5 lines.

Ovate, transversely punctate, subnitid, squamose, and of a black colour. Head golden and covered with whitish hair, which forms a prominent tuft near each eye. Thorax rough, foveate at the sides, smoother in the middle, distinctly marked and finely punctate on the median line, and having a metallic gloss on the margins and elevated roughnesses. Scutellum viridi-æneous,

almost smooth. Elytra broader than the thorax, subdepressed, parallel-sided for two-thirds of their length, narrowed on the apical third and separately rounded at the apex, with a strong tubercle near the humeral angle, an elongate one between that and the scutellum, and with numerous patches of short black scales forming towards the apex an irregular fascia. Under side of body and legs dark blue, and finely punctate, with the apex of the abdomen and under side of the tibiæ, cupreous.

448.—*CISSEIS DIMIDIATA*. n. sp.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Entirely of a metallic green, excepting the apical half of the elytra and more than half the suture, which are of a coppery red, Head densely punctate, and lightly excavated in front. Thorax transversely punctate and without foveæ or median line. Under side of body finely punctate.

449.—*CISSEIS IMPRESSICOLLIS*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Green, nitid, punctate. Thorax impressed longitudinally at the base near each side, the impression extending to the elytra. Scutellum scarcely punctate. Elytra rather elongate and of a purplish green with several round shallow foveæ of a brassy green. Body beneath very nitid.

450.—*CISSEIS VIRIDI-AUREA*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

This species closely resembles the last in form and sculpture. It is however entirely of a brilliant golden green, and the shallow foveæ on the elytra are larger, covered with short white setæ or scales and are without metallic gloss.

451.—*CORAEBUS MARMORATUS*. n. sp.

Length  $3\frac{3}{4}$  lines.

Brassy black, nitid, densely punctate. Head golden coloured and lightly excavated. Thorax rounded at the posterior angles,

broadly rounded at the basal lobe, and thickly clothed except in the middle with short whitish scales. Elytra of the width of the thorax at the base, becoming narrower on the posterior third, separately rounded at the apex, and marbled all over with patches and fasciæ of short whitish scales. Body beneath bluish black.

452.—*AGRILUS MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length 6 lines.

Dark brown, opaque, finely punctate. Head of a roseate hue in front and lightly foveated. Thorax deeply marked on the median line except in front, and with a short sublateral elevated line and a fovea in front of it. Elytra largely foveate at the base, unicastate, and pointed and serrate at the apex. Body beneath cupreous and nitid, with a short silvery pubescence.

453.—*AGRILUS DEAURATUS*. n. sp.

Length 3 lines.

Very narrow, black, subnitid with an occasional metallic gloss, and finely punctate. Head depressed on the vertex. Thorax transversely punctate, deeply marked on the median line behind, and rather longer than the width. Scutellum transversely carinated. Elytra bispinose at the apex, and of a tarnished looking golden yellow colour, with an oblique dark blue fascia near the apex. Body beneath blue and thinly punctate.

*EUCNEMIDÆ*.

Of this family there are three species in the collection, all of different genera, and I believe undescribed, but as I have not been able to procure Bonvouloir's Monograph of the group, in which he adds many genera and species to those previously known, I must pass them over for a time.

*ELATERIDÆ*.

454.—*AGRYPNUS MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length 15 lines.

Brown, subopaque, finely punctate and clothed with a silky ashen pubescence. Antennæ and palpi dull red. Head lightly



excavated in front. Thorax longer than the width, narrower in front than behind and rounded a little on the sides, with the anterior angles prominent, the posterior divergent subacute and prolonged backwards, the median line slightly marked near the base where it bisects the central tubercle, and with the sides finely carinated along the basal half. Scutellum large, longer than the width, and broadly rounded at the apex. Elytra as broad as the thorax at the base, sinuate behind the humeral angles, narrowed gradually and rounded at the apex with eight distinctly punctured striæ on each elytron. Legs clothed with a very silky pubescence.

455.—*AGRYPNUS LATIOR*. n. sp.

Length  $16\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

This species is longer and broader than the last, and differs from it also in having the antennæ and palpi brown, the basal tubercle of the thorax transverse and not bisected by the median line, the posterior angles shorter and more rounded though still pointed backwards, and the lateral carination extending beyond the posterior half. The scutellum differs also in having three impressions on the posterior margin. In this as in the former species the striæ on the elytra are most deeply punctate towards the sides.

456.—*LACON MAMILLATUS*, Cand. *Mon.* 1, page 107,  
t. 2. f. 3.

457.—*LACON GAYNDAHENSIS*. n. sp.

Length  $6\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Dark brown, subopaque, punctate—each puncture furnished with a yellow decumbent setiform scale. Thorax subconvex, longer than the width, rounded on the sides in front, slightly narrowed towards the base, and widened again at the posterior angles which are acute, with the base largely but not deeply emarginate, the median line scarcely traceable, and the lateral carination very small and extending along the basal half. Elytra narrowed and rounded at the apex, and striato-punctate—the punctures large and quadrangular.

458.—*LACON ALTERNANS*. n. sp.

Length  $4\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

Reddish brown, opaque, elongate, flat, punctate and clothed with cinereous scales. Head slightly depressed in the middle. Thorax longer than the width, rounded on the sides and almost truncate behind, with the posterior angles curved outwards, rather rounded, and without carination. Elytra subacutely rounded at the apex, and covered with rows of large punctures, with every second interstice subelevated and densely clothed with scales.

459 — *LACON MACULATUS*. n. sp.

Length  $3\frac{3}{4}$  lines.

Brown, opaque, flat, densely punctate, and clothed with very short setiform scales of a brown colour, interspersed with numerous indistinct spots of reddish brown and cinerous scales. Thorax with the median line traceable, the posterior angles curving slightly outwards and truncate at the apex, and the base rather deeply bi-emarginate. Scutellum nearly round. Elytra strongly striato-punctate, slightly widened about the middle, and narrowed and rounded at the apex. Antennæ and tarsi pale red.

460.—*LACON GRANULATUS*. n. sp.

Length 3 lines.

Dark brown, opaque, broad, flat, densely punctate, granulose looking, and scaly. Thorax much longer than the width, with the posterior angles not externally produced, and with the base deeply bi-emarginate. Scutellum subtransverse. Elytra strongly bisinuate at the base, not much longer than the width, narrowed roundly at the apex, angularly sinuated behind the humeral angles, and striato-punctate with the alternate interstices subcostate. Beneath with the extremities of the prothorax, the lateral margins of the abdominal segments, and the legs, piceous red.

461.—*APHILEUS LUCANOIDES*, Cand. *Mon.* 1, page 184,  
t. 3. f. 5.

462.—*MONOCREPIDIUS MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length 10 lines.

Dark brown, subopaque, finely and densely punctate, and clothed with reddish yellow decumbent pile. Antennæ and palpi reddish. Thorax subconvex, scarcely longer than the width, and very lightly marked on the median line near the base, with the posterior angles strong, bicarinate, and rather obtuse. Scutellum more elongate than in *Monocrepidius Australasicæ*. Elytra scarcely longer than twice the width, broadest about the middle, slightly narrowed and rounded at the apex, and strongly striato-punctate. Legs reddish.

463.—*MONOCREPIDIUS STRIATUS*. n. sp.

Length 8 lines.

Of a more elongate form than the last species, brown, subopaque, very finely and densely punctate, and thickly clothed with a pale fulvous decumbent pile. Thorax longer than the width, with the median line marked on the posterior half, and with the posterior angles strong, subacute, and bicarinate—the inner carina small. Elytra nearly three times as long as the width, striated—the interstices nearly flat and densely punctate,—and separately subacuminate and minutely emarginate at the apex. Legs and antennæ yellowish red.

464.—*MONOCREPIDIUS ACUMINATUS*. n. sp.

Length 6 lines.

Subelongate, reddish brown, subopaque, very finely punctate, and clothed with a very short ashen pile. Head somewhat depressed in the middle. Thorax much longer than the width, with the median line scarcely traceable behind and the posterior angles strong, subacute and bicarinate—the inner carina very small. Elytra finely punctato-striate, with two reddish patches at the base, and with the apex emarginate and minutely toothed at the outer extremity of the emargination. Legs yellow.

465.—*MONOCREPIDIUS BREVICEPS*. n. sp.

Length 7 lines.

Subelongate, brown, subopaque, finely punctate, and densely

clothed with a pale fulvous pubescence. Top of the head as far as the frontal ridge short and horizontal. Thorax elongate, with the median line distinct throughout, and the posterior angles acute and bicarinate. Elytra reddish at the base, nearly three times as long as wide, narrowed and separately rounded at the apex, and striato-punctate, with the interstices nearly flat. Antennæ and the parts of the mouth red. Legs reddish brown and silky.

466.—*MONOCREPIDIUS RUBICUNDUS*. n. sp.

Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

This species is of a less elongate form than the last, redder in colour and more nitid. The head is less horizontal and short on the upper part. The thorax is less elongate, has the median line deeply marked but on posterior half only, and has the posterior angles rather less acute and produced. The punctures in the striæ of the elytra are also larger.

467.—*MONOCREPIDIUS ATRATUS*. n. sp.

Length 5 lines.

Black, subopaque, densely and finely punctate and clothed with very short fulvous pile. Head with a small longitudinal ridge on the vertex. Thorax subconvex, and very little longer than the width, with the median line slightly marked near the base only, and the posterior angles rather short, acute and strongly bicarinate. Scutellum as well as base of thorax clothed with ashen pile. Elytra about two and a half times longer than the width, rounded at the apex, and strongly striato-punctate. Antennæ and legs reddish brown, silky. Abdomen covered with a short sericeous fulvous pile.

468.—*MONOCREPIDIUS MINOR*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Black, subnitid, punctate and clothed with long ashen pile. Head with a fine longitudinal ridge on the vertex. Thorax not longer than the width, with the median line indistinctly marked and the posterior angles large, acute, and bicarinated. Scutel-

lum oblong, reddish. Elytra nearly three times longer than the width, striato-punctate, and narrowed and rounded at the apex. Legs yellow.

469.—*MONOCREPIDIUS SUBMARMORATUS*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Subelongate, black, slightly nitid, punctate, and clothed with ashen pile. Head reddish in front. Thorax longer than the width, with the median line very lightly marked, and the posterior angles strong, acute, bicarinated, and of a reddish colour. Scutellum elongate, red. Elytra three times longer than the width, striato-punctate, and rounded at the apex, with small patches, and rather indistinct fasciæ of whitish pile interspersed over their entire surface. Abdomen and legs of a brownish red.

470.—*MONOCREPIDIUS FULVIPENNIS*. n. sp.

Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Subnitid, finely punctate, and clothed with long fulvous pubescence. Head rather convex, black behind and red in front. Thorax very little longer than the width, not marked or obsoletely so on the median line, and of a brownish colour in front and red behind, with the posterior angles broad, acute, and strongly bicarinated. Elytra three times longer than the width, of a pale red colour, striato-punctate, and rounded at the apex. Body beneath and legs brownish red.

471.—*MONOCREPIDIUS NEBULOSUS*. n. sp.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Subelongate, dark red, subopaque, densely punctate, and slightly pilose. Head subconvex. Thorax much longer than the width, without median line, and with the posterior angles moderately long, the appearance of having the apex broken off, and the inner carination very small. Elytra three times longer than the width, strongly striato-punctate, rounded at but not narrowed towards the apex, and somewhat cloudily marked with a broad sutural vitta and two broad fasciæ of a dark brown colour. Abdomen pale red. Legs yellow.

472.—*MONOCREPIDIUS SUBFLAVUS*. n. sp.

Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Pale yellow, subopaque, minutely punctate and pilose. Head dark brown, subconvex. Thorax much longer than the width, and brown at the apex—the brown colour sometimes extending in a point almost to the base in the middle and on the sides—with the posterior angles rather short, subacute, and bicarinated, the inner carina very minute. Scutellum nearly round. Elytra not three times longer than the width, striato-punctate, and rounded at the apex, with an elongate lateral spot behind the humeral angles, an oblong patch on the suture of the base, and a narrow zig-zag fascia behind the middle, of a dark brown. Body beneath brownish yellow.

473.—*MONOCREPIDIUS SUBMACULATUS*. n. sp.

Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Brown, subopaque, finely and densely punctate, and covered with a short yellowish pile. Head subconvex. Thorax longer than the width, and pale coloured at the base, with the median line obsolete, and the posterior angles acute, unicarinate, and slightly curved upwards. Scutellum reddish. Elytra a little longer than twice the width, striato-punctate, and rounded at the apex, with some indistinct dull red patches over their surface. Legs pale yellow.

474.—*MONOCREPIDIUS ALBIDUS*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Pale reddish brown, opaque, minutely punctate, and entirely covered with a very dense short whitish pubescence. Head nearly flat. Thorax longer than the width, without median line, and with the posterior angles rather short, acute, and strongly carinated. Elytra longer than twice the width, striato-punctate, and rounded at the apex. The parts of the mouth yellow.

475.—*MONOCRPEIDIUS SUBGEMINATUS*. n. sp.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Reddish brown, subopaque, densely punctate and clothed with

ashen pubescence. Head depressed in the middle. Thorax longer than the width, without median line, and with the posterior angles subacute and strongly bicarinated. Scutellum reddish, subelongate. Elytra nearly three times longer than the width, narrowed and rounded at the apex, and striato punctate—the alternate interstices being evidently broader. Body beneath dark brown, subnitid and finely punctate. Legs pale brown.

476.—*MONOCREPIDIUS CANDEZEI*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Black, subopaque, densely punctate and clothed with a pale fulvous pubescence. Head subconvex. Thorax a little longer than the width, reddish at the base, without median line and with the posterior angles subacute and unicarinate. Elytra three times longer than the width, striato-punctate, and rounded at the apex. Legs pale yellow.

477.—*MONOCREPIDIUS ELONGATULUS*. n. sp.

Length 3 lines.

Black, slightly nitid, punctate, and clothed with a short pale fulvous pubescence. Head minutely carinated on the top. Thorax much longer than the width, reddish at the base, without median line, and with the posterior angles subacute and bicarinate. Scutellum reddish, nearly round. Elytra three times longer than the width, striato-punctate, and rounded at the apex. Body beneath reddish brown, nitid, finely punctate, and clothed with a thin silky pubescence. Legs pale yellow.

478.—*MONOCREPIDIUS CASTANEIPENNIS*. n. sp.

Length  $5\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

Brown, punctate, subnitid, and clothed with a long thin yellowish pubescence. Thorax not longer than the width, without median line, and with the posterior angles rather short, subacute, and bicarinate. Scutellum subpentagonal. Elytra of a dark chesnut colour, twice as long as the width, narrowed and rounded at the apex, and striato-punctate, the punctures large and oblong. Abdomen reddish. Legs pale red.



479.—MEGAPENTHES AUTOMOLUS, Cand. *Mem. Soc.*  
*Roy. Liege Vol. 14, page 495.*

480.—ELASTRUS FLAVIPES. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Dark brown, subnitid, punctate, and sparingly pubescent. Head subconvex. Thorax longer than the width, with the median line deeply marked excepting near the apex, and with the posterior angles acute, carinated, curved outwards, and of a reddish colour. Scutellum dark red, nearly round. Elytra about three times longer than the width, rounded at the apex, rather coarsely punctate, and striato-punctate. Body beneath piceous brown, nitid, minutely punctate, and finely pubescent. Legs yellow.

481.—ELATER MASTERSII. n. sp.

Length  $2\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

Blackish brown, subopaque, finely punctate, and clothed with short yellowish red pubescence. Head and thorax convex; the latter short, without median line, with the posterior angles short and obtuse, and with a sharp longitudinal impression on the base between the posterior angles and the middle. Scutellum large, nearly round. Elytra little longer than twice the width, rounded at the apex, and strongly striato-punctate. Antennæ palpi and legs pale red.

482.—CRYPTOHYPNUS VARIEGATUS. n. sp.

Length  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lines.

Head and thorax subconvex, punctate, and densely covered with short black scales interspersed with some transverse golden scales. In form the thorax is little longer than the width, rounded on the sides, slightly narrowed behind, with the median line marked by a very minute smooth raised line, the posterior angles short and subacute, and a short fine ridge extending from the base upwards near and parallel to the posterior angles. The basal portion is mostly covered with silvery scales. Elytra rounded at the humeral angles, slightly widened towards the

middle, narrowed and rounded at the apex, scarcely longer than twice the width, striate, and densely covered with scales, those near the scutellum being of a golden tinge, and on the sides and apex of a silvery white, while a broad fascia behind the middle,—which extends upwards in a narrow vitta along the suture and spreads outwards on each side into a half-circle,—and two sub-apical spots are formed of black scales. The antennæ have the first joint red, the remainder brown. The legs are pale red. The tarsi brown.

483.—*CARDIOPHORUS MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length 2 lines.

Entirely testaceous yellow, opaque, finely punctate, and clothed with a long pale yellow pubescence. Thorax not longer than the width, and a little wider behind than in front, with the posterior angles short, subacute, and not carinated. Scutellum elongate-cordiform. Elytra paler than the thorax, very densely pubescent, not longer than twice the width, striato-punctate, and narrowed and rounded at the apex.

484.—*CORYMBITES RUFIPENNIS*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Nitid, punctate, and black, with the basal articles of the antennæ, the palpi, the sides and under surface of the prothorax, the elytra, and the legs, red. Head with a curved transverse depression on the forehead. Thorax not longer than the width, with the median line marked near the base, and with the posterior angles rather short, acute, and carinate. Elytra longer than twice the width, roughly punctate, and deeply striated. Apex of abdomen reddish.

485.—*CORYMBITES NIGRINUS*. n. sp.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Differs from the last in size, in having the elytra less narrowed towards the apex, and in being entirely black excepting the posterior angles and under side of thorax, the abdomen, and the legs which are reddish, and the antennæ which are brown. Probably the male of the last species.

486.—*OPHIDIUS BREVICORNIS*. n. sp.

Length 8 lines.

Brassy black, densely punctate, and subopaque. Head with the border depressed in front, and a broad golden yellow vitta on each side between the eyes. Thorax elongate, wider behind than in front, bituberculate at the base, and profoundly sulcated in the middle, with three broad golden yellow vittæ on the back, and with the posterior angles long, acute, and carinate. Scutellum subtriangular, rounded at the apex. Elytra subelongate, subacuminate at the apex, striate with the interstices subcostate, and of a testaceous yellow colour barred and spotted with dark brown. Under side of body black, subnitid, and minutely punctate. Legs reddish brown. Antennæ black, short, thick, and strongly serrate.

Though resembling very much the other species of *Ophidius*, this insect differs considerably from all of them and from the characters of the genus given by M. Candeze. The antennæ are peculiar, the scutellum is not at all globular, and the tarsi are not dilated.

487.—*ANILICUS SEMIFLAVUS*, Germ. *Zeitschr*, V., page

163.—Cand. *Mon.* vol. 4, page 329.

*anticus* Dej. *Cat.* 3rd Ed., page 106.

488.—*LUDIUS ATRIPENNIS*. n. sp.

Length  $2\frac{3}{4}$  lines.

Elongate, narrow, subnitid, punctate, clothed with semi-decumbent hairs, and of a black colour with the thorax above and below, the three basal segments of the abdomen and the legs red. Thorax with the median line lightly marked, and the posterior angles strongly carinate. Elytra striato-punctate, the punctures large and oblong.

489.—*ACRONIOPUS RUFIPENNIS*. n. sp.

Length  $2\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

Brown, subopaque, punctate, and clothed with short semi-erect hair. Head and thorax convex, the latter not longer than the

width, without median line, with the posterior angles rather short, and with these and the anterior margin of a dark red colour. Scutellum black, nitid, sparingly punctate and of oval form. Elytra as broad as the thorax, nearly parallel-sided, rounded at the apex, striato-punctate and of a pale red colour. Legs red.

490.—*ACRONIOPUS PUBESCENS*. n. sp.

Length 2 lines.

Subelongate, black, subnitid, punctate, and rather densely clothed with a whitish pubescence. Thorax not longer than the width, without median line, and with the posterior angles acute. Elytra subelongate, subacuminate towards the apex, and roughly punctate but not distinctly striate. Antennæ and legs reddish.

491.—*ASCESIS MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length 5 lines.

Brown, subopaque, punctate and thinly clothed with whitish pile. Head subconvex, and with the frontal border nearly complete as in *Monocrepidius*. Thorax not longer than the width, without median line, and with the posterior angles acute, moderately long, carinate and slightly directed outwards. Elytra three times longer than the width, parallel-sided, rounded at the apex, and striato-punctate. Under side of body nitid, silky pubescent and minutely punctate. Legs and antennæ reddish brown.

I am probably wrong in placing this insect in the genus *Ascesis*. The antennæ are shorter, thicker, and more strongly dentated than in the typical species. The legs are much more thick and short, and the head is more like that of a *Monocrepidius*, than of any of the group in which *Ascesis* is placed.

492.—*DICTENIOPHORUS VITICOLLIS*. n. sp.

Length ♂ 4 lines.

Black, subnitid, minutely and densely punctate, and densely clothed with a very short fulvous pubescence. Thorax longer than the width, red on the sides, and hoary pubescent at the

base, with the median line marked on the posterior half, and the posterior angles acute and carinate. Elytra pale red, subacuminate towards the apex, and striato-punctate. Antennæ shorter than half the body, and strongly pectinate.

493.—*DICTENIOPHORUS APICALIS*. n. sp.

Length 5 lines.

Black, subnitid, punctate and clothed with very short pile. Thorax red with basal margin black, and scarcely longer than the width, with the median line deeply marked on the posterior half, and the posterior angles acute, carinate, curved slightly outwards, and of a black colour. Elytra subelongate, subacuminate at the apex, striato-punctate, and of a pale red colour on the basal two-thirds.

494.—*DICTENIOPHORUS VITTATUS*. n. sp.

Length ♂ 3 lines.

Elongate, narrow, black, subnitid, punctate, and moderately pubescent. Thorax much longer than the width, with the median line only marked at the very base, and the posterior angles obtuse and carinate. Elytra striato-punctate with a broad lurid yellow vitta along the whole length of each elytron. Legs reddish brown.

*HEMIOPSIDA*. n. gen.

Last joint of maxillary palpi small, subovoid. Head rather prominent, vertical, excavated, and broadly rounded in front. Eyes round, entirely disengaged from the thorax. Antennæ moderately long, first joint thick, second very small, third also small but larger than the second, 4 to 10 long and dentated, 11 very long and filiform. Thorax short, broadest at the base. Scutellum oblong, subtruncate. Legs thick, tarsi entire—1st joint longest, the rest gradually decreasing to the fourth. Body rather robust. Prosternum convex and without mentonniere.

495.—*HEMIOPSIDA MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length  $4\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

Convex, black, subopaque, punctate, and clothed with short

golden yellow pile. Antennæ with the exception of the basal joint of a brownish red. Head deeply excavated in front between the antennæ. Thorax shorter than the width, with the median line slightly marked by a smooth linear space, a small fovea in the middle between the median line and the sides, and the posterior angles short and obtuse. Elytra dark red, coarsely punctate, and striate with the interstices elevated. Tarsi and extremities of the tibiæ brownish red.

## MALACODERMIDÆ.

496.—METRIORRHYNCHUS RHIPIDIUS, MacL. *App. King's Surv.*, page 442.

♀ *septemcavus*, MacL. *App. King's Surv.*, page 443.

497.—METRIORRHYNCHUS FEMORALIS. n. sp.

Length ♂ 5 lines, ♀ 7 lines.

Antennæ black, dentate from the third article, and alike in both sexes. Head small, black, nitid, and deeply impressed. Thorax red with black centre, and divided as in the last species into 7 hollows, with the posterior angles pointed backwards more acutely than usual in the genus. Scutellum black, nearly square, emarginate at the apex. Elytra a little broader than the thorax at the base, and of an orange red colour tipped in the female with dark blue, with four fine costæ on each, and with the intervals filled with shallow square punctures disposed in double rows. Body beneath black. Legs black, excepting the coxæ and basal two-thirds of the thighs which are red.

498.—METRIORRHYNCHUS NIGRIPES. n. sp.

Length 5 lines.

This species differs from the last in having the head only lightly impressed on the median line, and not nitid, in having the thorax more rounded at the posterior angles and black only on the basal portion of the middle, in having the elytra of a darker red and more deep punctation, and in having the legs entirely black.

499.—*METRIORRHYNCHUS MARGINICOLLIS*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Black. Antennæ strongly dentate. Head transversely and deeply impressed between the eyes. Thorax 7-hollowed, and subtruncate at the base, with the lateral margins yellowish red. Scutellum deeply emarginate at the apex. Elytra yellowish red four-costate or counting the lateral border and the suture six-costate, with the intervals rather confusedly punctate in double rows, and towards the apex appearing to consist of single rows of transverse punctures. Legs and under surface of body entirely black.

500.—*CALOCHROMUS GUERINII*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Bluish black, nitid. Thorax little broader than the head, subtransverse, and quadrangular, with the angles rounded, the median line deeply impressed and foveate near the base, and the sides broadly bifoveate and of an orange colour. Scutellum subtruncate. Elytra orange red with the apex blue, and closely subcostate, the alternate costæ slightly larger than the others.

I have named this species after the founder of the genus, who nearly forty years ago formed it for the reception of an insect of New Guinea. It is not by any means an uncommon Australian form.

501.—*LUCIOLA FLAVICOLLIS*. n. sp.

Length 3 lines.

Head nearly covered by the thorax, black, subopaque, subdepressed, and canaliculated in the middle, with the eyes in the male very large. Thorax luteous yellow, transverse, subquadrangular, largely lobed in the middle at the apex, slightly so at the base, and punctate, with the median line distinct, a transverse depression near the apex and base, and a shallow elongated fovea near the sides. Scutellum yellow, subtriangular, rounded at the apex. Elytra broader than the thorax, punctate, and of a dark brown colour, with the base, the suture as far as the middle, and the sides almost to the apex, of a luteous yellow. Body



beneath black, excepting the prothorax, the coxæ, and the basal portion of the thighs which are red, and the penultimate segment of the abdomen, which is of a waxy white.

502.—*TELEPHORUS FLAVIPENNIS*. n. sp.

Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Black, subnitid. Head with a yellow transverse spot at the insertion of the antennæ, the second joint of these very short. Thorax square, and margined all round, with the angles and the apex rounded and the base minutely emarginate, the whole bordered with yellow. Elytra yellow, dehiscent, subacuminate, and confusedly punctate, with two very fine costæ on each, the inner one short, the outer extending nearly to the apex. The coxæ and the apex of the abdominal segments are yellow.

503.—*TELEPHORUS RUFICOLLIS*. n. sp.

Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Head large, black, with a red spot on the vertex, and all in front of the insertion of the antennæ yellow. The antennæ are with the exception of the under side of the basal joint, brown. Thorax subtransverse, not narrowed behind, rounded at the angles, emarginate in the middle of the base, and of a dark red colour becoming yellow on the borders. Elytra bluish green, subnitid, granulose. Pro-meso, and meta-thorax, and apex of all the abdominal segments, yellow, coxæ and basal half of thighs, red.

504.—*TELEPHORUS MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Broad, pale red, subnitid. Antennæ robust. Thorax transverse, broadest at the base and deeply impressed at the posterior angles. Scutellum subtriangular, rounded at the apex. Elytra confusedly punctate, obsoletely striate and of a yellow colour with the base and apex black. Antennæ, palpi and legs excepting the coxæ, black.

505.—*ICHTHYURUS DEPRESSICOLLIS*. n. sp.

Length 3 lines.

Black, subnitid. Antennæ brown with the last three joints

pale red. Thorax rather longer than the width, rounded at the apex, base, and angles, transversely depressed in the middle, and of a yellow colour with a broad black band in the middle. Scutellum yellow. Elytra short, dehiscant, subacuminate, and confusedly punctate, with an elongate yellow patch towards the base, and a broad fascia of the same colour near the apex. Prothorax beneath, coxæ, and apical edge of the abdominal segments yellow. Tibiæ reddish brown.

506.—*LAIUS BELLULUS*, Guer. *Voy. Coq.*, page 78,  
—Germ. *Linn. Ent.* III., page 182.

507.—*LAIUS MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length 2 lines.

Cyaneous, nitid, punctate, hairy. Thorax red, transverse, deeply impressed along the base. Elytra with a broad golden fascia in the middle.

This species differs from *L. bellulus* chiefly in being of a deeper blue, in being less strongly punctate, more hirsute, and in having no apical spot on the elytra, while the fascia is broader, straighter, and of a more yellow hue.

508.—*MALACHIUS LURIDICOLLIS*. n. sp.

Length  $2\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

Oblong, flat, black, subnitid, indistinctly punctate, and clothed with short erect fulvous pubescence. Head nitid, with the muzzle and three first joints of the antennæ pale red. Thorax transverse, nearly truncate at the apex, rounded at the anterior and subacute at the posterior angles, broadly rounded at the base, and of a lurid red colour, with the margins elevated and with two small deep round foveæ at the base. Elytra as long as the abdomen, broadest towards the apex, and of a blackish brown colour tinged with lurid brown at the base. Legs yellow, the fourth joint of the tarsi lobed beneath.

509.—*CARPURUS CYANEIPENNIS*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Narrow, pale red, nitid and hairy. Head foveolate in front,

with the first joint of the antennæ large and emarginate on the upper surface. Thorax of the width of the head, truncate at the apex, and gradually rounded from the anterior angles along the sides, posterior angles, and base, and with a broad transverse depression near the apex and base. Elytra half the length of the abdomen, separately rounded at the apex, irregularly punctate and of a blue colour. Abdomen above and below with the last three segments red, the others black bordered with red. Legs and lateral margin of abdominal segments clothed with long hair.

510.—*CARPURUS ELONGATUS*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Narrow, black, nitid, and hairy. Antennæ short, submoniliform, with the two first joints red. Head broadly bicanaliculate in front, and of a dark red colour. Thorax rather narrower than the head, longer than the width, rounded in front and behind, margined all round and of a dark red colour, with a black patch on each side, and a broad transverse depression near the apex and base. Scutellum small, transverse. Elytra very short, rather broader than the thorax, lightly punctate, and subtruncate, with the basal half dark red. All the segments of the abdomen bordered with red. Tibiæ reddish brown.

511.—*CARPURUS APICALIS*. n. sp.

Length 2 lines.

Elongate, subnitid, moderately hairy and of a red colour, with the six apical joints of the antennæ, the back of the head, the apical two-thirds of the elytra, and the two apical segments of the abdomen, black. Thorax narrower than the head, longer than the width, broadest and subtruncate at the apex, constricted and transversely impressed near the base, and moderately rounded behind. Elytra short, considerably broader than the thorax, and broadest at the apex which is subtruncate.

512.—*CARPURUS AZUREIPENNIS*. n. sp.

Length  $3\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

Elongate, nitid, clothed with long black hair. Head red, exserted, narrowed behind and deeply bicanaliculate between the

eyes, with the first two joints of the antennæ red, the rest black and subdentate. Thorax red, about the width of the head and truncate at the apex, longer than broad, slightly narrowed above the posterior angles, and slightly rounded and margined at the base, with a transverse depression immediately in front of it. Scutellum dull red, transverse. Elytra short, deep blue, punctate and truncate. Abdomen with the two first segments red, the remainder black. Legs entirely black.

513.—CARPHURUS PALLIDIPENNIS. n. sp.

Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Elongate, nitid, thinly clothed with long blackish hair. Head rather large, exserted, slightly narrowed behind the eyes, lightly bicanaliculate in front, thinly punctate and of a red colour, with the labrum, and the antennæ excepting the two first joints, black. Thorax red with black sides, narrower than the head, longer than the width, truncate in front, rounded behind, transversely impressed near the base and margined on the sides and base. Scutellum transverse, broadly rounded at the apex. Elytra short, pale red, punctate, and obliquely truncate. Abdomen black, with the two terminal segments piceous. Legs black, with the tibiæ more or less red.

BALANOPHORUS. n. gen.

Maxillary palpi fusiform, obtuse. Labrum transverse, rounded in front. Head broad. Eyes large and prominent. Antennæ rather short, first joint much larger than the second, the third dentate, the remainder pectinate. Elytra much shorter than the abdomen. Tarsi short, first joint large, the three following very small; in the anterior tarsi the second takes its rise from the middle of the base of the first. The visicles of the thorax and abdomen large and exserted.

514.—BALANOPHORUS MASTERSII. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Nitid, thinly punctate, very hairy. Head black and impressed with a transverse curve on the forehead, with the anterior

part and three first joints of the antennæ red, and with the rest of the antennæ and the tooth of the third joint black. Thorax red, nearly truncate in front, slightly narrowed behind, rounded and with a recurved margin at the base, and with the thoracic vesicles flat and extending along the sides nearly to the apex. Scutellum black. Elytra about half the length of the abdomen, broader than the thorax, lightly punctate, subtruncate and of a chalybeate blue, with the base red. The abdomen has the basal joints red, the apical black, but the lateral vesicles on all are red. The coxæ of the anterior legs are red.

Two other species of this family are in the collection, but, as they are single specimens and gummed down on cardboard, I cannot undertake to describe them. One looks like a *Laius* though with eleven joints to the antennæ, the other resembles a small *Malachius* with short elytra and very long hind legs. They will both probably be found to be new genera. Indeed I believe that the *Malacodermidæ* of Australia, though not very numerous, will, when properly investigated, exhibit a number of new and very curious genera, particularly among the subfamily *Malachidæ*.

#### CLERIDÆ.

515.—CYLIDRUS CENTRALIS, Pasc. *Journ. of Ent.* I.,  
page 44.

516.—CYLIDRUS BASALIS. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Black, nitid, hairy. Head coarsely punctate with the palpi and basal joints of the antennæ, red. Thorax lightly punctate. Elytra about half the length of the body, rounded at the apex, very slightly punctate and with the basal half of a dark red colour. Legs and metathorax yellow.

517.—OPIIUS CONGRUUS, Newm. *The Entomol.* 1842,  
page 365.

var. *femoralis*, White. *Cler.* IV., page 55.

518.—*OPILUS INCERTUS*. n. sp.

Length  $2\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

Brownish black, subnitid, coarsely punctate and hairy. Eyes small. Basal joints of antennæ red. Thorax broadly and longitudinally impressed in the middle and without transverse impression. Elytra rounded at the apex and slightly wider there than at the base, strongly striato-punctate on the anterior half, and almost smooth towards the apex, with a pale yellow fascia just behind the middle, and not reaching the suture.

519.—*NATALIS CRIBRICOLLIS*, Spin. *Mon.* 1, page 203, t. 16. f. 4.520.—*NATALIS PORCATA*, Fabr. *Mant. Ins.* I., page 127.

—Klug. *Mon.*, page 318.—Spin. *Mon.* 1, page 201, t. 16. f. 2.

*heros*, Sturm. *Cat.* 1843, page 82.

521.—*NATALIS MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length 8 lines.

This species differs from *N. porcata* in being of a darker colour, and more elongate form. The thorax differs in being much longer than the width, in being constricted in the middle, and in having a prominent tubercle or bulge between that and the base. The elytra differ in being less hairy, in being more regularly punctate, and in having the alternate interstices only elevated.

522.—*STIGMATIUM GILBERTI*, White. *Mus. Cat. Clerid.* 1849., page 53.523.—*STIGMATIUM MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Black, subnitid, moderately hairy, and densely clothed in patches with a silky yellow pubescence. Head in front clothed with white hair, with the palpi yellow, and the antennæ slender.—the basal joints reddish and the third joint the longest. Thorax entirely covered with yellow hair. Elytra very coarsely punctate

in double distant rows at the base, and very minutely punctate towards the apex, with the basal portion marked with small patches of white and yellow pubescence, with an intervening smooth patch, with a broad post-median fascia of golden yellow pile changing in some lights to an olive green, and with the apex clothed in the same way. Basal half of thighs yellow. Tibiæ and tarsi reddish brown.

524.—STIGMATIUM LÆVIUS. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

This species is of a much flatter and less robust form than the last, and seems from the description to approach very nearly to an insect from Prince of Wales Island described by Professor Westwood under the name of *Omadius olivaceus*.

The upper and under surface is of a subnitid piceous brown with the exception of the basal joints of the antennæ, the palpi, the basal portions of the thighs, the tibiæ and the tarsi, which are reddish. The head and thorax are covered with yellowish hair interspersed with strong setæ. Elytra flat, broadest about the middle, substrate, thinly punctate, and setose in rows, with the basal half covered with pale yellow pubescence, and with an irregular fascia behind the middle and the apex similarly marked. Hind legs long.

525.—STIGMATIUM VENTRALE. n. sp.

Length 3 lines.

Black, densely punctate, hairy. Head clothed in front with white hairs and on the top with a golden yellow pubescence. Thorax with the sides flavo-pubescent. Elytra striato-punctate, setose,—the setæ on the sides white—and granulose with a large chocolate coloured patch in the middle which extends near the sides to the humeral angles and is bordered by whitish hairs, and an irregular semi-circular patch and the apex cinereo-pubescent. The meta-thorax and abdomen are red. The legs reddish brown.

526.—OMADIUS PRASINUS, Westw. *Proc. Zool. Soc.*,  
1852, page 53, t. 26, f. 2.



- 527.—*THANASIMUS EXIMIUS*, White. *Cat. Mus. Cleridæ*,  
1849, page 63.—Westw., *Proc. Zool. Soc.*,  
1862, page 54.

- 528.—*THANASIMUS SCULPTUS*. n. sp.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Head and thorax brassy black, subnitid, finely punctate, and clothed with white hair. Elytra much broader than the thorax, closely marked except at the apex with rows of quadrangular transverse excavated punctures, and of a beautiful coppery red colour, with a broad bluish purple fascia in the middle. Body beneath dark blue. Legs purplish.

- 529.—*CLERUS SEPULCHRALIS*, Westw. *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1852, page 52, t. 25, f. 9.

- 530.—*CLERUS NOVEMGUTTATUS*, Westw. *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1852, page 49.

- 531.—*CLERUS MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length 3 lines.

Dark blue, nitid, punctate and hairy. Thorax with a broad rugose depression in the middle of the median line. Elytra broader than the thorax, profoundly punctate except towards the apex, and of a bronzy red colour, with a brighter spot near the apex, and with a fascia above the middle, the suture from that to the base, and the base itself for half its width, yellow. Antennæ palpi and tarsi pale brown.

- 532.—*CLERUS APICALIS*. n. sp.

Length  $2\frac{3}{4}$  lines.

Black, subnitid, coarsely punctate and hairy. Thorax impressed in the middle. Elytra very profoundly punctate almost to the apex, with a narrow white fascia behind the middle, and a large luteous spot at the apex. Body beneath and legs blue. Antennæ and palpi reddish.

533.—*AULICUS INSTABILIS*, Newm. *The Entomol.*, page 15—Klug. *Mon.*, page 341.—*Spin. Mon.* 1, page 331, t. 28, f. 1.

var. *castanipes* and *tibialis*, Westw. *Whites, Cleridae*, IV., page 60.

534.—*AULICUS RUFIPES*. n. sp.

Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Shorter and broader than *A. instabilis*. Head and thorax golden green, the latter very hairy and deeply impressed transversely and in the middle of the median line. Elytra green and punctate, the punctures large towards the base, but nowhere very deep or regular. Legs and the parts of the mouth entirely pale red.

535.—*AULICUS FOVEICOLLIS*. n. sp.

Length  $2\frac{3}{4}$  lines.

Of a more elongate form than the last, entirely of a dark blue with the legs reddish brown, very strongly punctate on the elytra and with an almost triangular fovea in the centre of the thorax.

536.—*AULICUS VIRIDISSIMUS*, Pasc. *Journ. of Ent.* 1, page 47.

The specimen before me is smaller than that Mr. Pascoe describes, and has the anterior tarsi of a reddish colour, but in other respects they seem identical.

537.—*TARSOSTERNUS PULCHER*. n. sp.

Length 3 lines.

Elongate, red, nitid, thinly punctate and hairy. Head large, and convex, with the eyes elongate. Thorax not broader than the head, longer than the width, and narrowed at the base. Elytra strongly punctate on the basal half, with a very broad blue fascia about the middle not reaching the suture and with, immediately behind it, a narrow smooth raised white fascia. Under side of body and legs reddish brown. Antennæ, basal joints excepted, dark brown.

This insect has very much the appearance of a *Tillus*.

## 538.—TARSOSTERNUS MASTERSII. n. sp.

Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Elongate, densely punctate, and moderately hairy. Head and thorax bluish green, coarsely punctate, the former sub-convex, with the eyes large and coarsely granulate, the latter rather narrower than the head, much longer than the width, and narrowed at the base. Elytra very little broader than the thorax, three times longer than the width, and densely foveate on the basal half, with the base of a brilliant purple red, with a broad dark green fascia behind, with a narrow oblique white fascia next, with the remainder of the elytra of a burnished purple red, and with an apical vitta consisting of white hair. Abdomen beneath black. Legs violet red.

539.—TROGODENDRON FASCICULATUM, Schreib. *Trans.*

*Lim. Soc.*, 1802, VI., page 195, t. 20, f. 6.

—Klug. *Mon.*, page 326.—Spin. *Mon.* 1, page 212, t. 18, f. 1.

var. *honestum*, Newm. and Lacord.

540.—SCROBIGER SPLENDIDUS, Newm. *The Entomol.*, 1840, page 15.

*Reichei* Spin. *Mon.* 1, page 232, t. 14, f. 1.

541.—SCROBIGER ALBOCINCTUS, Pasc. *Journ. of Ent.* 1, 1860, page 46.542.—ZENITHICOLA OBESA, White. *Stokes voy. app.*, t. 1, f. 9, var. *obesula* White. *Clerid. Cat. Mus.*, page 26.543.—ELEALE LEPIDA, Pasc. *Journ. of Ent.* 1, 1860, page 45.

## 544.—ELEALE FASCIATA. n. sp.

Length 5 lines.

Black, subnitid, very densely and coarsely punctate. Antennæ pale red. Scutellum covered with white hair. Elytra with a

broad orange fascia above the middle and a minute apical spot of white hair. Under side of body thickly clothed with white hair. Legs cyaneous.

545.—*ELEALE APICALIS*. n. sp.

Length 5 lines.

Elongate, nitid, densely punctate. Head and thorax of a bronze hue, the latter flat on the back, rugosely and transversely punctate, longer than the width, constricted and transversely impressed near the apex and narrowed at the base. Elytra coarsely and irregularly punctate with three slightly raised lines on each, and of an orange yellow colour with the apex black. Body beneath dark blue or purple with metallic reflection, and spotted with tufts of white hair. Antennæ yellow.

546.—*ELEALE ELONGATULA*. n. sp.

Length 5 lines.

Of more elongate form than *E. aspera* Newm. and densely and coarsely punctate. Head and thorax greenish blue, the latter purple on the sides, twice longer than the width and cylindrical. Elytra about four times longer than the width, and of a golden green with a broad purple lateral margin. Legs of a purple red. Body beneath spotted with tufts of pale pubescence. Antennæ reddish brown, the apical joint deeply emarginate at the inner angle.

547.—*ELEALE VIRIDICOLLIS*. n. sp.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

This species differs from the last in being much smaller, in having the head and thorax golden green, and the latter less elongate and less cylindrical, in having the elytra entirely of a dull purplish green, in having the under portion of the body thickly clothed with white hair, but without the white spots of the other, and in having the last joint of the antennæ more largely but less deeply emarginated.

548.—*LEMIDIA HILARIS*, Newm. *Zoologist*, 1843, page 119.

*corallipennis*, Westw. *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1852, page 47.

549.—*ALLELIDEA CTENOSTOMOIDES*, Waterh. *Trans. Ent. Soc. II.*, page 194, t. 17, f. 1.

550.—*TENERUS RUFICOLLIS*. n. sp.

Length 3 lines.

Nitid, very finely punctate, and moderately hairy. Head black, with a dull red spot in the middle and at the insertion of the antennæ. Thorax red, subquadrate, transversely impressed before the middle, not broader than the head. Elytra shorter than the body and blue, with a broad ill defined fascia behind the middle, and the apex, of a paler hue. Under side of head and prothorax pale red. Legs, meso- and meta-thorax, and three apical segments of abdomen, dark blue. Basal segments of abdomen deep red. Antennæ black, and subpectinate from the fourth joint.

551.—*PYLUS PALLIPES*. n. sp.

Length  $3\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

Much smaller and of a less elongate form than *P. fatuus* Newm. Pale chesnut, subnitid, coarsely punctate. Head brown, finely punctate, with the eyes large, granulose, and minutely emarginate in front. Thorax subquadrate, slightly constricted behind the anterior angles, suddenly and largely bulged out in the middle, and rectangular and truncate at base, with the punctures thin and one or two shallow impressions on the disk. Elytra much broader than the thorax, and punctate in regular rows,—the punctures large. Legs pale reddish yellow.

552.—*NECROBIA VIOLACEA*, Linn. *Syst. Nat. Ent.* 10, page 356.—Klug. *Mon.*, page 349.—*Spin. Mon.* 11, page 105. *Syn. angustata*. Falderm. *Chalybea*. Sturm. *Cyanella* Anders., *errans*. Welsh. *quadra*. Marsh.

## PTINIDÆ.

553.—*PTINUS ALBOMACULATUS*. n. sp.Length  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

Oval, black, subnitid, punctate, and clothed with erect black hairs. Antennæ and legs variegated with white pubescence. Elytra striato-punctate, the interstices flat and broad, with a round spot near the humeral angles and a transverse one behind the middle of a yellowish white colour.

## BOSTRYCHIDÆ.

554.—*RHIZOPERTHA ELONGATULA*. n. sp.

Length 2 lines.

Elongate, black, subnitid, thinly punctate. Head with a round fovea in the centre of the forehead, and with the antennæ and palpi of a piceous red. Thorax longer than the width, rough, toothed, and somewhat retuse in front and smooth behind. Elytra three times longer than the width, punctate, and deeply emarginate on the external angle of the apex, with a smaller emargination at the apex. Legs red.

555.—*RHIZOPERTHA GIBBICOLLIS*. n. sp.Length  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lines.

Of a short oblong form, black, subnitid, and coarsely punctate. Thorax broader than the length, very convex, very rough, dentated in front, and smooth behind. Elytra piceous red on the basal half, and flatly sloped away from near the middle to the apex, the flat surface margined all round except near the suture on the upper part. Under side of abdomen clothed with a fine white pubescence. Legs and antennæ piceous red.

556.—*BOSTRYCHUS BISPINOSUS*. n. sp.Length  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Oblong, piceous black, subnitid, and punctate. Thorax not longer than the width, rough in front and smooth behind. Elytra

rather roughly punctate, and cut very flatly and steeply behind, with a large subacute spine rising from the suture on each elytron near the apex, and extending in a direction backwards and outwards. Legs and antennæ piceous red.

557.—*BOSTRYCHUS CYLINDRICUS*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Elongate, piceous black, nitid and punctate. Head densely and minutely punctate. Thorax slightly longer than the width, rough and dentated in front,—the anterior tooth hooked—and smooth behind. Elytra coarsely punctate towards the apex, and having on the retuse portion six sharp projections, three on each elytron, one near the suture, another about the middle and the third on the side near the apex, which is obliquely truncate and separately rounded. Legs, antennæ, and underside of body, piceous.

558.—*BOSTRYCHUS JESUITUS*, Fabr. *Ent. Syst.* 1, 2,  
page 361.—Boisd. *Voy. Astrol.* II., page 461.

TENEBRIONIDÆ.

559.—*OPATRUM MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Ovate, subdepressed, brown, opaque, and covered with short yellow setiform scales. Head transversely impressed in front, and prominently angled in front of the eyes. Thorax much broader than the length, broader behind than in front, rounded on the sides, broadly rounded at the base in the middle, and emarginate near the angles, with the anterior angles prominent, the posterior very acute and slightly pointed backwards and outwards, the median line visible, and a broad subconcave lateral border. Scutellum transverse, rounded behind. Elytra of the width of, or slightly wider than, the thorax, bisinuate at the base, and marked with broad smooth striæ, with the interstices broad, subconvex, and covered with about three irregular rows of yellow setiform scales.



560.—*APATELUS* *SQUAMOSUS*. n. sp.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Oblong, black, opaque, punctate, squamose. Head canaliculate on the suture of the epistome, and very slightly emarginate in front. Thorax subquadrate, slightly rounded on the sides, and truncate at the base, with the anterior angles moderately prominent and the posterior subacute and a little recurved. Elytra broader than the thorax, rounded at the humeral angles, and striato-punctate with the interstices subcostate. Body beneath piceous black, subnitid and punctate. Tarsi piceous and clothed with reddish hair.

561.—*CESTRINUS* *SQUALIDUS*. n. sp.

Length ♂ 5, ♀ 6 lines.

Black, opaque, roughly punctate, and very squamose. Thorax transverse with broad recurved lateral margin, much rounded on the sides, and truncate at the base, with the anterior angles prominent and subacute, and the posterior acute and pointed a little outwards. Elytra broader than the thorax, rounded at the humeral angles, convex, nearly perpendicular on the apical third, and marked with large elongate punctures disposed in irregular rows, and elevated alternate interstices covered with black nitid granules. Body beneath less squamose than above. Tarsi piceous.

562.—*HYOCIS* *PALLIDA*. n. sp.

Length  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Oval, subconvex, pale red, subnitid, and punctate—each puncture furnished with a very short decumbent yellow seta. Head slightly impressed transversely between the eyes. Thorax transverse, nearly truncate in front, broadly rounded at the base, and slightly rounded at the sides, with the median line distinct. Scutellum small, rounded. Elytra of a yellow colour, rather broader than the thorax at the base, becoming slightly broader towards the apex, and profoundly striato-punctate. Fore tibiae large and flat.

563.—*HYOCIS PUBESCENS*. n. sp.

Length  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

This species differs from the last in its very distinct kind of pubescence, which is rather long, decumbent, and of a white colour. It differs also in having the head of a brassy black and without impressions, in having the thorax with the anterior angles advanced, and two longitudinal foveæ at the base, in having the scutellum triangular, and in having the elytra less nitid and marked with a few brown spots.

564.—*MYCHESTES PASCOEI*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Black, opaque, tuberculose, granulose and densely covered with brownish yellow scales. Head foveolate in front, with the suture of the clypeus semicircular, the parts of the mouth nitid, and the labrum emarginate. Thorax subtransverse, emarginate in front, truncate behind, much bulged out and abruptly rounded on the sides and elevated on the disk into a large laterally compressed rounded tubercle which projects over the head and which extends itself backwards in a triangular form nearly to the base of the thorax where it terminates in an obtuse tubercle. Scutellum nearly round. Elytra convex, scarcely longer than the width at the base, of the same size as the base of the thorax and fitting closely to it, swelling out in the middle to the size of the thorax at its broadest part, subacuminate and perpendicular towards the apex, and rough on the surface, with large depressions and obtuse tubercles, the most elevated being a three headed tubercle near the base on each side and some distance from the suture.

565.—*MYCHESTES MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Oblong-oval, black, opaque, rough, rugosely tuberculate, and densely covered with dark brown scales. Thorax truncate at the base, broadly marked on the median line, and advanced in front into a round rough projection constricted behind which entirely covers the head, and looks from above exactly like a head and

neck. Scutellum small, rounded. Elytra truncate and of the same width as the thorax at the base, becoming a little wider towards the apex, and covered with obtuse tubercles.

566.—*PLATYDEMA ARIES*, Pasc. *Ann. Nat. Hist.*,  
1869, page 280.

567.—*PLATYDEMA LIMACELLA*, Pasc. *Ann. Nat. Hist.*,  
1869, page 280.

568.—*PLATYDEMA PASCOEI*. n. sp.

Length  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Black, subnitid, very finely punctate. Head transversely impressed in front of the eyes. Thorax slightly foveolate at the base half way between the median line and the posterior angles. Elytra finely and distinctly striato-punctate, with the base and apex of a piceous red. Legs reddish brown.

This species is more elongate and less convex than the preceding two species and is moreover quite unarmed on the head, unless the specimens before me are all females.

569.—*PLATYDEMA LATICOLLE*. n. sp.

Length 2 lines.

This insect differs considerably from the other species of *Platydema* in having a flatter and more oval form, longer antennæ and larger palpi; it ought probably to form a new genus.

The whole insect is of a piceous hue, very nitid and very minutely punctate, excepting on the elytra which are distinctly striato-punctate. The thorax is broad, more truncate at the base than usual in the genus, and distinctly marked with longitudinal impressions, instead of foveolæ at the base.

570.—*CEROPRIA PEREGRINA*, Pasc. *Journ. of Ent.*,  
II., page 460.

571.—*TYPHOBJA FULIGINEA*, Pasc. *Ann. Nat. Hist.*,  
1869, page 279.

572.—*ACHTHOSUS LATICORNIS*, Pasc. *Ann. Nat. Hist.*,  
1869, page 294.

573.—*TOXICUM DISTINCTUM*. n. sp.

Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Black, subopaque, finely punctate, except on the elytra. Head with the anterior horns slight, acute, and half a line long, the posterior large, thick, obtuse, clothed with yellow hairs on the apex and anterior edge, and projecting upwards, forwards, and inwards at the apex. Thorax subtransverse, parallel-sided, very slightly lobed in front and behind, and marked near the middle with two small foveæ. Elytra a little broader than the thorax, and strongly punctate in regular rows. Tarsi piceous. Club of antennæ of three joints.

574.—*TOXICUM PARVICORNE*. n. sp.

Length 5 lines.

Black, opaque, densely punctate. Head with the anterior horns represented by small acute tubercles, and the posterior rather short, broad and laterally compressed at the base, subacute and with a small yellow tuft on the apex, and directed almost straight upwards, and inwards at the apex. Thorax subtransverse, parallel-sided, very slightly lobed in front and behind, slightly prominent and rounded at the anterior angles, and acute at the posterior. Elytra a little broader than the thorax, and marked with regular rows of small but deep punctures. Under side of body thinly punctate. Tarsi piceous. Club of antennæ of three joints.

575.—*PTEROHELÆUS ASELIUS*, Pasc. *Ann. Nat. Hist.*,  
*February*, 1870.

576.—*PTEROHELÆUS BREMEI*. n. sp.

Length 10 lines ; width  $6\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Broadly ovate, black, subopaque. Head large, subquadrate, truncate in front, and rounded at the angles, with a broad shallow canaliculation between the eyes. Thorax transverse and

largely emarginate in front, with large flat margins, a little raised and thickened on the border towards the anterior angles, and with the posterior subacutely pointed backwards. Scutellum transversely and curvilinearly triangular and transversely impressed in the middle. Elytra not longer than the width, as broad as the thorax at the base, and rounded at the apex, with a broad smooth margin—broadest at the humeral angle and becoming narrower to the apex—raised on the border, and with the disk marked with eight subcostate elevations, the second from the suture the largest, the lateral ones resembling continuous rows of nodules, and the intervals rather obliterated punctate in double rows. Abdomen subnitid, and marked with longitudinal striae. Antennae, palpi, and tarsi, piceous.

577.—*PTEROHELEUS ELONGATUS*. n. sp.

Length 10 lines, width  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Oblong-oval, black, subopaque. Head transverse, punctate, widened in front of the eyes, rounded at the anterior angles, and almost truncate in front, with a narrow recurved margin. Thorax with a broad lateral margin a little reflexed at the anterior angles, and with the posterior angles less pointed backwards than in the last described species. Scutellum triangular. Elytra nearly twice as long as the width, narrowly and equally margined, and marked with eight costiform elevations alternating with smaller ones, some of which are scarcely traceable, with the intervals strongly punctate. Under surface nitid, substriolate. Antennae, palpi, and tarsi, piceous.

578.—*PTEROHELEUS PASCOEI*. n. sp.

Length 9 lines; width 6 lines.

Broadly ovate, black, opaque. Head scarcely enlarged before the eyes, broadly rounded in front, finely canaliculate between the eyes, and with a semi-circular line or suture extending across, and to the front of, the head before the eyes. Thorax with a broad flat margin, and a lightly marked median line. Scutellum curvilinearly triangular. Elytra broadly margined,—the margin of a

dull reddish hue, slightly enlarged towards the middle, narrow at the apex, and marked off from the disk by a row of strong punctures,—and densely punctate in numerous rows, the punctures small and sub-obliterate, the interstices also sub-obliterate, but a few showing a more costiform appearance than the others. Body beneath subnitid, substriolate. Antennæ, palpi, and tarsi, of a reddish brown.

579.—*PTEROHELÆUS CONFUSUS*. n. sp.

Length 7 lines; width 4 lines.

Ovate, black, subnitid. Head a little widened and elevated in front of the eyes, and scarcely emarginate in front, with the central canaliculation minute, the semi-circular suture well marked, and a transverse raised line near the apex of the clypeus. Thorax subconvex, with a broad reddish reflexed margin, and the median line scarcely traceable. Scutellum transversely and curvilinearly triangular. Elytra subconvex, with the lateral margins reddish, nearly as broad as those of the thorax at the humeral angles, and becoming narrower to the apex, with the disk covered with very numerous rows of small punctures, becoming obliterated towards the apex, and the interstices faintly costate, and quite obliterated behind. Under side of body nitid, striolate. Legs piceous. Antennæ and tarsi reddish.

580.—*SARAGUS OVALIS*. n. sp.

Length 9 lines.

Oblong-ovate, black, opaque. Head widened, and obtusely angled before the eyes, and broadly rounded and almost truncate in front. Thorax very deeply emarginate in front, deeply bi-emarginate at the base, and very slightly emarginate at the centre of the basal lobe, with the lateral margins very broad, reflexed and of a dull red color. Scutellum transversely triangular. Elytra of the width of the thorax at the base and of a dull chocolate color, with the lateral margins reflexed as in the thorax, broad at the humeral angles, and considerably narrowed towards the apex, and with the disk covered with rows of very small obliterate punctures. Under surface of body subnitid. Tarsi ciliated with golden yellow hair.

581.—*OSPIDUS CHRYSOMELOIDES*, Pasc. *Journ. of Ent.*, page 468.

582.—*NYCTOZOILUS MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length 9 lines.

Convex, oval, black, opaque, and squalid. Head coarsely punctate, subconvex, and deeply impressed on the median line, with the clypeus on a lower plane than the posterior portion of the head. Thorax transverse, not very deeply emarginate in front, and nearly truncate behind, with the lateral margins moderately broad, thick, and reflexed, the posterior angles slightly constricted on the sides and pointed backwards, and the middle of the disk vermiculate. Elytra much broader than the thorax, not longer than the width, broadly rounded at the humeral angles and the apex, and broadest in the middle, with the suture and three irregular lines on each elytron slightly but distinctly elevated, and the intervals irregularly and largely reticulate, and subfoveate. Under surface less opaque and squalid, and substriolate,

583.—*NYCTOZOILUS ELONGATULUS*. n. sp.

Length 8 lines.

Of a more elongate and less convex form than the last species. Head and thorax densely punctate, the former depressed in the middle and in front, the latter rather longer than the width, with thick reflexed lateral margins and prominent angles. The sculpture of the elytra is the same as in *N. Mastersii*, but much more distinctly and regularly reticulate. The head is rather sharply angled in front of the eyes, and the clypeus is very slightly emarginate.

584.—*HYPALAX GAYNDAHENSIS*. n. sp.

Length 10 lines.

This species only differs from *H. ovalis* of Bates in having the striæ on the elytra very small, and the punctures very large.



## 585.—HYPAULAX OPACICOLLIS. n. sp.

Length 9 lines.

The thorax in this insect is more opaque than in the last, and the punctures on the elytra are still larger and though placed in rows, are not in striæ.

Both insects may have been described by Mr. Bates under the names of *sinuaticollis* and *tarda*, as I have never seen the descriptions of these two species.

## 586.—PROMETHIS PASCOEII. n. sp.

Length 9 lines.

Of the size, form, and general appearance of *Promethis angulata* Erichs, but differs in having the elytra less deeply striate, while the punctures in the striæ are much longer and less crowded.

587.—MENEPHILUS NIGERRIMUS, Boisd. *Voy. Astrol.* II., page 254.—Blanch *Voy. Pole. Sud.* IV., page 163, t. 11, f. 10.—Dej. *Cat.* 3rd. Ed., page 226.—Blessig. *Hor. Ent. Ross. Soc.* 1, 1861, page 95.

*Australis* MacLeay *Dej. Cat.*, page 226.

## 588.—MENEPHILUS PARVULUS. n. sp.

Length 3 lines.

Oblong, flat, black, subnitid and finely punctate. Head broad, rounded in front of the eyes and truncate at the apex, with the terminal joint of the maxillary palpi scarcely securiform and obliquely truncate. Thorax quadrate with the anterior angles advanced, the sides parallel, and the apex truncate. Elytra of the width of the thorax, parallel-sided, rounded at the apex, and striato-punctate—the striæ small and the interstices very slightly convex.

A new genus might very properly be formed for this curious little insect.

589.—MENERISTES SERVULUS, Pasc. *Ann. Nat. Hist.*, 1869, page 151.

590.—DECHIUS APHODIODES, Pasc. *Journ. of Ent.*, II.,  
page 445.

MICROPHYES. n. gen.

Antennæ shorter than the thorax, the third joint not quite so long as the fourth and fifth together, the 6th 7th 8th 9th and 10th joints transverse, serrate, and gradually increasing in size, the 11th nearly round. Last article of maxillary palpi obtuse and subcylindrical. Labrum short, transverse. Clypeus lightly emarginate, joined to the head by a semicircular suture. Eyes entirely divided by the cheeks. Thorax very transverse, emarginate in front, biemarginate behind. Body oval, subdepressed. Legs as in *Tenebrio*.

The broad oval subdepressed form of the species on which I found this genus is unlike any of the *Tenebrioidæ* proper I have hitherto come across. In other respects it approaches very nearly to *Tenebrio*.

591.—MICROPHYES RUFIPES. n. sp.

Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Ovate, dark piceous brown, subnitid, finely and not densely punctate. Thorax twice as broad as the length, finely bordered at the sides and base, rounded on the sides, widest at the base, and broadly lobed in the middle of the apex, with the anterior angles moderately advanced. Scutellum curvilinearly triangular. Elytra as broad at the base as the base of the thorax, very slightly widened towards the apex which is round, and covered with punctures and subobsolete striæ, with faintly elevated interstices. Under side of body and legs reddish.

592.—CEPHALEUS CHALYBEIPENNIS. n. sp.

Length 8 lines.

Broadly ovate, very convex, and very nitid. Head and thorax finely punctate, and of a golden green colour, the latter margined with purple on the sides, and impressed in the middle on the median line and on each side of it, with the anterior angles acute and reflexed. Scutellum golden green, finely punctate. Elytra

much broader than the thorax, truncate at the humeral angles, very convex, of a beautiful chalybeate blue colour, with golden green margin, and marked in addition to the general fine punctuation, with several irregular rows of very large rather distant punctures. Antennæ, palpi, legs, and under surface of body black and nitid.

593.—*CYPHALEUS CUPRICOLLIS*. n. sp.

Length 7 lines.

Head golden green, densely punctate. Thorax of a brilliant coppery red, lightly punctate, and almost angled in the middle of the sides, with the anterior angles obtuse. Elytra convex, broader than the thorax, rounded at the humeral angles, rather broader behind than in front, very densely and obliterate punctate, and of a subnitid bluish green colour, with a large coppery patch on the sides at the apex. Legs and under side of body greenish black, and nitid.

594.—*PROPHANES WESTWOODII*. n. sp.

Length 12 lines.

Elongate-oval, slightly convex, finely punctate, and of a nitid bronzy black, with a short brown pubescence. Head flat, transversely impressed, with the clypeus emarginate. Thorax with the anterior angles long, acute, and reflexed at the tip. Elytra of an olive colour, confusedly punctate, and terminating with a short slightly recurved spine. Legs and under side black. Antennæ piceous.

This species has a general resemblance to *P. aculeatus*, Westw.

595.—*CHARTOPTERYX MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length 6 lines.

Ovate, convex, punctate, nitid, and clothed with long erect hairs. Head and thorax brassy, the latter having a ruddy gloss, with the anterior angles short and not acute, and a broad depression near the posterior angles. Elytra broader than the

thorax, a little enlarged behind, terminating in a minute spine, covered with large punctures, and of the most varied splendour of colouring, being golden on the suture, of a ruby colour next, then metallic green, and reddish purple towards the sides behind. Antennæ, legs and body beneath, black.

596.—*ATRYPHODES OPACICOLLIS*. n. sp.

Length 9 lines.

Elongate, black, opaque. Head marked with a stirrup shaped impression in front. Thorax longer than the width, narrower at the base than in front, and emarginate at both apex and base, with the anterior angles rather prominent and subacute, the sides gradually rounded to near the base, then subabruptly narrowed until close to the posterior angles when they become straight and make with the emargination of the base the posterior angles acute, and with a distinct median line and a broad sublateral depression giving the appearance of a broad margin. Elytra rather narrower than the thorax, subangular and somewhat reflexed at the humeral angles, marked with ten deep striæ counting the lateral one on each elytron, and with the interstices convex and of equal size. Under surface subnitid. Tarsi piceous.

597.—*ATRYPHODES PITHECIUS*, Pasc. *Ann. Nat. Hist.*,  
1869, page 39.

598.—*ATRYPHODES MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length  $6\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Of a bronzy olive, subnitid. Head marked with a stirrup shaped impression. Thorax a little broader than the length, emarginate in front, very slightly so at the base, a little narrower at the base than at the apex, with the sides gradually rounded, the anterior angles advanced and subobtuse, the posterior angles acute, the median line well marked, the sublateral depressions moderately so leaving a rather broad marginal space in the middle, and the base deeply impressed near the posterior angles. Elytra rounded at the humeral angles and marked with eight deep striæ on each elytron,—the lateral striæ lightly punctate,—and with

the interstices subconvex. Under surface black, nitid. Tarsi piceous.

599.—ADELIUM STRIATUM, Pasc. *Journ. of Ent.* II.,  
page 481.

600.—ADELIUM VIRIDIPENNE. n. sp.

Length 10 lines.

This species very closely resembles *A. striatum*, Pasc., and is perhaps only a variety of that insect. It is more nitid, without foveæ in the middle of the thorax, and has the elytra entirely of a blackish-green colour.

601.—ADELIUM RUGOSICOLLE. n. sp.

Length 8 lines.

Resembles *A. plicigerum*, Pasc. The thorax however is more punctate, and vermiculately rugose, and the whole is of a more decided copper colour.

602.—ADELIUM AUGURALE, Pasc. *Journ. of Ent.* II.,  
page 480.

603.—ADELIUM SCUTELLARE, Pasc. *Ann. Nat. Hist.*,  
1869, page 134.

604.—ADELIUM REPANDUM, Pasc. *Ann. Nat. Hist.*,  
1869, page 137.

605.—ADELIUM CONVEXIUSCULUM. n. sp.

Length 6 lines.

Of a bronzy olive, nitid, convex, and ovate. Head finely punctate, and a little rounded in front, with the suture of the epistome semicircular. Thorax transverse, not broader at the base than at the apex, finely punctate, foveate near the sides, and subrugose, with the sides rounded, and the posterior angles acute and slightly directed outwards. Elytra broader than the thorax and not much longer than the width, with nine very fine punctate striæ on each elytron, the punctures mostly small but some-

times rather large and elongate, the interstices smooth. Under side of body black. Tarsi piceous.

This insect is, I imagine, somewhat like *A. ancilla*, Pasc., a species I have never seen. The sculpture however appears to be different, and in the size of the antennæ there must be a very marked difference.

606.—*ADELIIUM GEMINATUM*, Pasc. *Ann. Nat. Hist.*,  
*February*, 1870.

607.—*ADELIIUM REDUCTUM*, Pasc. *Ann. Nat. Hist.*,  
1869, *page* 135.

608.—*ADELIIUM PARVULUM*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Elongate-ovate, subconvex, black, subnitid, and densely punctate. Head slightly rounded in front, with the epistome a little advanced over the labrum, and with the third joint of the antennæ not much longer than the fourth. Thorax scarcely broader than the length, and not broader behind than in front, with the apex lightly emarginate, the sides moderately rounded, the base truncate, and the median line distinctly marked. Scutellum transversely triangular. Elytra scarcely broader than the thorax at its broadest part, of a slightly bronzy hue and striato-punctate, with the interstices subconvex and finely punctate. Body beneath minutely punctate. Tarsi piceous.

Along with this insect I find in the collection one, which though differing considerably, may possibly be the male of the same species. It is smaller, is without the well marked median line on the thorax of the other, and has the striæ of the elytra more profound and the interstices more convex.

609.—*ADELIIUM PANAGÆICOLLE*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Elongate-ovate, subdepressed, black, subopaque, densely and coarsely punctate. Head short, and truncate in front, with the suture lightly marked. Thorax much like that of the genus

*Panagæus*, transverse, marked on the median line, and slightly emarginate in front, with the sides much widened into a rounded angle in the middle, and emarginately narrowed from there to the posterior angles which are acute and very slightly pointed outwards. Scutellum very transversely triangular, smooth at the apex. Elytra little broader than the thorax and striate, the striæ becoming punctate and sometimes interrupted towards the sides, with the interstices subconvex and finely punctate. Body beneath subnitid and very finely punctate. Antennæ and tarsi piceous, the former widening and subserrate towards the apex.

610.—*ADELII* *MONILICORNE*. n. sp.

Length 3 lines.

Elongate-ovate, subconvex, black, subnitid, and punctate. Head coarsely punctate, slightly rounded in front, and rather prominently and obtusely angled in front of the eyes, with the suture of the epistome subsemicircular. Thorax transverse, not wider behind than in front, and rounded on the sides. Elytra scarcely broader than the thorax at its broadest part and profoundly striato-punctate, with the interstices convex, and minutely punctate. Body beneath finely punctate. Antennæ and tarsi piceous red, the former short, submoniliform, and becoming larger towards the apex, with the terminal joint round.

611.—*SEIROTRANA* *MASTERSII*, Pasc. *Ann. Nat. Hist.*,  
*February*, 1870.

612.—*SEIROTRANA* *PUNCTIFERA*. n. sp.

Length 8 lines.

Of a bronzy olive, subnitid. Head deeply impressed on the suture, subtruncate. Thorax subtransverse, slightly rounded on the sides, trifoveate at the base, and marked on the disk with a few large scattered punctures. Scutellum very transverse, broadly rounded behind. Elytra finely striato-punctate with the interstices flat, the 3rd 5th and 7th marked with a few large punctures. Body beneath black. Antennæ and tarsi piceous.



613.—SEIROTRANA NOSODERMOIDES, Pasc. *Ann. Nat. Hist., February, 1870.*

614.—SEIROTRANA FEMORALIS. n. sp.

Length  $3\frac{3}{4}$  lines.

Coppery brown, subopaque, punctate and flat. Head and thorax densely punctate, the latter subquadrate, slightly emarginate at the apex, and rounded on the sides. Scutellum transverse, rounded behind, of a greenish colour, nitid and punctate. Elytra with four fine very interrupted costæ on each, with two rows of large rather distant punctures between these costæ, and with a few distant granules between the rows. Legs brown with the apex of the thighs yellow and the tarsi reddish.

615.—CORIPERA MASTERSII. n. sp.

Length 5 lines.

Dark copper-brown, nitid, flat. Head coarsely punctate, subemarginate in front. Thorax subquadrate, emarginate in front, lightly rounded on the side, and marked on the disk with a few large punctures, with the median line distinct and the posterior angles showing a flat square surface. Scutellum transversely triangular. Elytra marked with a sutural and three double striæ strongly punctate, and with three broad flat interstices marked with a number of elongate punctate depressions placed in pairs, these being more numerous in the first and third interstice than in the second.

The character of the sculpture in this species, is, though much more marked, somewhat like that of *C. ocellata*, Pascoe.

616.—LICINOMA ELATA, Pasc. *Ann. Nat. Hist., February, 1870.*

617.—LICINOMA VIOLACEA. n. sp.

Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Elongate, black, subnitid. Head roughly punctate, subrugose. Thorax subquadrate, very finely punctate, truncate in front and behind, widest in the middle, and a little narrower at the base

than at the apex. Elytra of a violet hue and punctato-striate, with the interstices broad and subconvex. Body beneath piceous-brown. Tibiæ and tarsi reddish.

618.—*BRYCOPIA LONGIPES*. n. sp.

Length 3 lines.

Bronzy black, nitid, punctate. Head with the suture curved, and without lateral impressions. Thorax subquadrate, truncate in front and behind, rounded on the sides, and considerably narrower at the base than at the apex, with two faintly marked foveæ near the middle. Scutellum triangular. Elytra deeply striato-punctate, with the interstices subconvex and finely punctate. Under surface and thighs brown. Antennæ, tibiæ and tarsi reddish. Hind legs long.

619.—*BRYCOPIA DUBIA*. n. sp.

Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Ovate, subconvex, black, and nitid. Head with the suture straight, and with the lateral canals at right angles to it. Thorax transverse, slightly emarginate in front, rounded a little on the sides, and very thinly and minutely punctate, with the posterior angles acute and minutely recurved. Elytra obovate, broader than the thorax, and striato-punctate with the interstices smooth and nearly flat. Body beneath brown, nitid. Antennæ and legs piceous.

I am perhaps wrong in placing this insect in the genus *Brycopia*. It seems in some respects to show most affinity to *Adelium monilicorne* described by me some pages back. I think that a new subgenus might well be formed for the reception of both.

*LEPTOGASTRUS*. n. gen.

Antennæ, thick, and of the length of the head and thorax, with the third joint little longer than the fourth, the other joints increasing gradually in width up to the eleventh, which is very large and oval. Thorax elongate, narrowed behind. Elytra elongate-oval. Thighs robust. Body pedunculate, general form narrow, subcylindrical. In other respects resembling *Adelium*.

The elongate form, pedunculated body, and clavate antennæ, are the most marked characteristics of this genus, and separate it widely from all others of the group. The genus *Licinoma* Pascoe is the one perhaps to which it approaches nearest.

620.—LEPTOGASTRUS MASTERSII. n. sp.

Length  $2\frac{2}{3}$  lines.

Dark copper-brown, subnitid, punctate. Head coarsely punctate, with the epistome subemarginate, the suture deeply marked, and without lateral canals. Thorax truncate at the apex, not rounded at the sides, and much narrowed at the base which is truncate. Elytra not broader than the thorax, of an elongate-oval shape and deeply striato-punctate. Thighs yellow on the apical half. Tibiæ and tarsi reddish.

621.—OMOLIPUS CORVUS, Pasc. *Journ. of Ent.*, I.,  
page 127, t. 6, f. 9; *Ann. Nat. Hist.*, 1869,  
page 143.

622.—OMOLIPUS GNESIODES, Pasc. *Ann. Nat. Hist.*,  
1869, page 143.

623.—OMOLIPUS GRANDIS. n. sp.

Length 8 lines.

Convex, black, subopaque, with the suture of the epistome more deeply impressed than in *O. corvus*. Thorax more opaque. Elytra punctate in the same way as *corvus*, but the punctures larger and less acutely impressed.

624.—AMARYGMUS RUFIPES. n. sp.

Length 6 lines.

Oblong-ovate. Head, thorax and scutellum black, opaque, minutely punctate. Elytra of a semiopaque silky blue, with eight regular rows of small well marked punctures on each elytron. Antennæ piceous. Legs entirely red. Body beneath black, subnitid.

The species named by Mr. Pascoe *nigritarsis*, is the most like to this of all the described species.

625.—*AMARYGMUS PICIPES*. n. sp.

Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Shorter and broader than the last, with the elytra green, subnitid, and a little more largely punctured than in the former species, and the legs entirely of a piceous brown. In other respects like *A. rufipes*.

626.—*AMARYGMUS OPACICOLLIS*. n. sp.

Length 6 lines.

Oblong-ovate. Head black, punctate, and flat between the antennæ, with the eyes prominent and not covered by the thorax. Thorax brassy black, opaque, and minutely punctate. Elytra much broader than the base of the thorax, of a purplish blue colour becoming green towards the sides, subnitid, and marked on each elytron with eight rows of small closely placed subelongate punctures. Under side of body, antennæ and legs, dark brown and subnitid.

627.—*AMARYGMUS GRANDIS*. n. sp.

Length 9 lines.

Oblong-ovate. Head black, punctate, with the eyes large and approximate. Thorax short, narrow in front, coppery black, subopaque, and very minutely punctate. Scutellum black, triangular, and smooth. Elytra cyaneous at the suture and showing green, purple, blue, and coppery red reflexions over the rest of their surface, with regular rows of small punctures, and the interstices minutely and somewhat rugosely punctate. Under surface black, subnitid, minutely punctate and striolate. Legs and antennæ brownish-black.

628.—*AMARYGMUS CUPREUS*, Fabr. *Syst. Ent.*, page 123 ; *Syst. El.* II., page 12 ;—*Oliv. Ent.* III., 58, page 7, t. 1, f. 6.

I am not quite positive as to the identity of this insect.

629.—*AMARYGMUS RUGOSICOLLIS*. n. sp.

Length 8 lines.

Oblong-ovate. Head black, and densely punctate, with the

eyes large and partially covered by the thorax. Thorax short, not much narrower in front than behind, of a reddish purple, opaque, densely punctate, and somewhat rugose in the middle. Scutellum purplish black, thinly punctate, and curvilinearly triangular. Elytra nitid, viridi-æneous on the suture, and coppery red and metallic green on the rest of their surface, with eight rows on each elytron of large deeply impressed punctures and with the interstices smooth and minutely punctate. Body beneath and legs, black, subnitid, and finely punctate.

630.—*AMARYGMUS PUNCTIPENNIS*. n. sp.

Length 6 lines.

Oblong-ovate. Head black, and rather thinly punctate, with the eyes partially covered by the thorax. Thorax of a coppery green, subopaque, and finely but not densely punctate. Scutellum greenish black, triangular, the sides a little rounded. Elytra very nitid, viridi-æneous with the suture and a broad median vitta of a purplish red, and marked with eight regular rows of strong punctures—larger and more distant than in the last species—on each elytron, and with the interstices smooth and minutely and thinly punctate. Under surface of body and legs black, subnitid, the former very finely striolate.

631.—*AMARYGMUS OBSOLETUS*. n. sp.

Length 6 lines.

Ovate. Head black, and punctate, with the eyes almost completely covered by the thorax. Thorax short, broad, not much narrowed in front, green clouded with coppery red, subopaque, and finely punctate. Scutellum black, smooth, curvilinearly triangular. Elytra more convex than in most species, green with numerous patches of coppery red, subopaque, and punctate, with the usual rows of punctures almost if not quite obsolete. Under surface and legs black, nitid, finely and thinly punctate.

632.—*AMARYGMUS RUGOSIPENNIS*. n. sp.

Length 8 lines.

Elongate-ovate. Head black, and punctate, with the eyes

partially covered. Thorax greenish black with a dull reddish reflexion, subopaque, and finely and thinly punctate. Scutellum black, triangular, and impressed towards the apex. Elytra not much wider than the base of the thorax, nearly three times as long as the width, nitid, of a green colour with purplish red reflexions, and marked with eight rows of punctures on each elytron, and with the interstices so coarsely punctate as to make these rows appear indistinct. Under side of body and legs black, nitid, and finely punctate, with the sides of the abdominal segments deeply impressed. The antennæ and legs of this species are unusually robust.

633.—AMARYGMUS CONVEXUS, Pasc. *Journ. of Ent.*  
II., page 485.

634.—AMARYGMUS FOVEOLATUS. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Ovate, convex. Head black, thinly punctate, and deeply impressed on the suture, with the eyes almost completely covered by the thorax and not approximate. Thorax black, subnitid, very minutely and thinly punctate. Scutellum transverse, black, and curvilinearly triangular. Elytra dark green, nitid, and marked with eight rows of foveolate punctures on each elytron. Body beneath black, subnitid. Tarsi piceous.

635.—AMARYGMUS STRIATUS. n. sp.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Ovate, convex, black, subopaque. Head thinly punctate, eyes rather distant. Thorax minutely and thinly punctate, and slightly impressed transversely near the base. Scutellum curvilinearly triangular. Elytra punctato-striate, with the interstices broad and subconvex. Under side of body, antennæ and legs dark piceous.

636.—AMARYGMUS CONVEXIUSCULUS. n. sp.

Length 3 lines.

Elongate-ovate, convex, subopaque. Head black, and deeply

impressed on the suture of the epistome, with the eyes large, and subapproximate in front. Thorax black, very minutely punctate. Elytra of a bluish black, and punctate in rows, the punctures distinct, but not so large as in *A. converus*. Body beneath piceous black. Legs and antennæ red.

637.—*STRONGYLUM MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Black, subnitid. Head punctate, with the epistome more finely and densely punctated and with the suture very profoundly impressed. Thorax nearly square, a little rounded at the anterior angles, and finely punctate, with a strong marginal fold at the base. Scutellum finely punctate on the sides. Elytra elongate, cylindrical, broader and more nitid than the thorax, and slightly striate, with a regular row of distinct subapproximate punctures in each stria. Body beneath and legs piceous, black, nitid. Tarsi and terminal joint of antennæ ferruginous.

638.—*STRONGYLUM RUFICOLLE*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Elongate, dark red, subnitid and punctate. Thorax subtransverse, scarcely rounded on the sides, truncate in front and behind, and rounded at the anterior angles, with the median line lightly marked, and with a raised basal margin. Elytra a little wider than the thorax, black, and profoundly striato-punctate.

CISTELIDÆ.

639.—*APELLATUS PALPALIS*. n. sp.

Length  $2\frac{3}{4}$  lines.

Pale red, subnitid, punctate and covered with a fine pubescence. Thorax subquadrate, broader behind than in front and truncate at the base, with the median line deeply impressed behind and with a small fovea on each side between it and the posterior angles. Scutellum large and rounded behind. Elytra broader than the thorax and of a paler colour, punctate and striato-punctate, with the apex, the sides and the suture, black. Legs pale. Antennæ with the middle joints rather broad and flattened. Terminal joint of maxillary palpi transversely elongate.



640.—*APELLATUS MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

This species is larger than the last, and of a darker red colour, with the maxillary palpi less elongate, the thorax proportionally less long and more rounded at the anterior angles, and with the elytra more deeply striato-punctate, and entirely black excepting a testaceous patch at the base.

641.—*METISTETE PASCOEI*. n. sp.

Length 6 lines.

Black, nitid. Head and thorax finely punctate, the latter small, subquadrate, rounded at the anterior angles, and scarcely broader at the base than at the apex. Elytra much broader than the thorax and broadest near the apex, subacuminate at the apex, three times longer than the width, and sharply striato-punctate. Legs pale red. Antennæ, palpi, and labrum, piceous red.

642.—*ATRACTUS RUFICOLLIS*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Red, nitid, and thinly punctate. Thorax longer than the width, a little narrowed in front, truncate at the apex and base, and rather deeply impressed at the base of the median line. Elytra of a brilliant purplish blue, and striato-punctate. Legs and prothorax red. Tarsi brown. Abdomen, meso- and meta-thorax black. Antennæ dark brown, joints 4 to 10 broad and subserrate.

This species and the following ought to constitute a new genus. I place them at present with *Atractus*, because it is not improbable that the genus *Licymnius* of Bates, of which I have never seen the description, may have been made for one of these very species.

643.—*ATRACTUS CYANEUS*. n. sp.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

This species only differs from the last in being smaller, in having the head and thorax of a bronzy black, and in having the legs brown and finely pubescent.

644.—*ATRACTUS VITICOLLIS*. n. sp.

Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Red, subnitid, punctate and clothed with a very short pale pubescence. Head broad, and not narrowed behind the eyes, with a black spot on the forehead. Thorax not broader than the head, longer than the width, and not narrowed in front, with a central black vitta. Scutellum black, and rounded behind. Elytra broader than the thorax, and rugosely striato-punctate, with a purplish gloss in the middle. Abdomen and legs piceous brown.

645.—*ATRACTUS RUGOSULUS*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Piceous black, subnitid, coarsely punctate and pubescent. Thorax of the same form as in the preceding species, but of a bronzy black, with the median line distinct. Elytra dark red and very rugosely striato-punctate, with a slight greenish tinge on the suture.

This and the species before it, *A. viticollis*, might also I think be separated from *Atractus*.

646.—*CHROMOMÆA MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length  $3\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

Bronzy black, nitid, and punctate. Thorax longer than the width, and not narrowed in front, with the median line deeply impressed at the base. Scutellum black. Elytra red and profoundly striato-punctate. Legs red. Antennæ brown.

647.—*CHROMOMÆA PICEA*. n. sp.

Length 5 lines.

Dark piceous with the elytra and legs of a redder hue, nitid, and finely punctate. Thorax scarcely longer than the width, and slightly rounded at the anterior angles, with a shallow fovea near the middle of each side, and the median line slightly impressed at the base. Elytra much broader than the thorax and finely striato-punctate,—the interstices broad and flat. Abdomen black, finely pubescent.

648.—*HOMOTRYSIS RUFICORNIS*. n. sp.

Length 8 lines.

Black, subnitid, and punctate. Head and thorax finely punctate, the latter subtransverse, rounded and narrowed at the anterior angles and truncate at the base. Elytra broad, convex, broadest behind the middle, more than twice longer than the width, and covered with large punctures, with 8 distinct punctured striæ on each elytron, and a short one near the scutellum running into the first. Antennæ red. Legs nitid, with the middle of the tibiæ red.

649.—*HOMOTRYSIS SUBGEMINATUS*. n. sp.

Length  $7\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

Black, subnitid and punctate. Head and thorax finely and thinly punctate, the latter transverse and much broader at the base than at the apex. Elytra broad, convex, broadest behind the middle, densely punctate and very lightly marked with subgeminate punctate striæ. Legs and antennæ black.

650.—*HOMOTRYSIS REGULARIS*. n. sp.

Length ♂ 4 lines, ♀ 7 lines.

Black, subnitid. Head and thorax densely and finely punctate, the latter subtransverse and very little broader at the base than at the apex, with the median line lightly marked on its anterior half. Elytra very finely punctate, and striato-punctate, the punctures in the striæ being large at the base and small towards the apex.

651.—*ALLECULA ELONGATA*. n. sp.

Length  $7\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Black, subnitid, finely punctate and clothed with a short, erect, brown pubescence. Thorax broad, subconvex, subquadrate, slightly lobed at the apex, and slightly bi-emarginate and bi-impressed at the base, with the anterior angles rounded and the posterior acute. Elytra a little broader than the thorax, nearly three times longer than the width, densely and finely punctate,

and marked with very fine striæ, and a series of large square punctures in a groove extending from the humeral angles to beyond the middle.

652.—*ALLECULA SUBSULCATA*. n. sp.

Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Dark brown, and subnitid, with the parts of the mouth, apex of the antennæ, and tarsi, piceous red. Head and thorax densely punctate, the latter not broader than the head, almost square, a little rounded on the sides and broadly depressed on the anterior half of the median line. Elytra deeply striato-punctate, with the interstices smooth and slightly elevated, and with an abbreviated stria near the scutellum.

653.—*ALLECULA PUNCTIPENNIS*. n. sp.

Length  $6\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Brown, opaque, and clothed with short semi-erect brown setæ. Head and thorax densely and finely punctate, the latter rather broader than the head, subquadrate, slightly rounded on the sides. and without trace of median line. Elytra a little broader than the thorax and deeply striato-punctate, with the punctures larger towards the base, and with the interstices slightly elevated. Legs and palpi opaque, reddish brown.

654.—*ALLECULA PASCOEI*. n. sp.

Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Brown, opaque, densely and finely punctate, and clothed with a fulvous pubescence. Thorax transverse, rounded on the sides and anterior angles, and slightly lobed at the base. Elytra broader than the thorax, and in addition to the dense puncturation of the whole surface, marked with fine but distinct punctate striæ with an abbreviate one near the scutellum. Under surface, legs, and antennæ of a reddish brown.

655.—*ALLECULA MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Brown, subopaque, densely punctate and densely clothed with

a short semi-erect yellowish pubescence. Thorax transverse, rounded at the anterior angles, and broader at the base than at the apex. Elytra closely and coarsely punctate and marked with fine striæ rather indistinct towards the base. Antennæ, palpi, and tarsi, reddish. Under surface of body piceous and nitid.

656.—*ALLECULA PLANICOLLIS*. n. sp.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Brown, subnitid, punctate and very finely pubescent. Thorax quadrate, slightly rounded on the sides anteriorly, broadly depressed and flattened on the disc, and bi-foveate at the base. Elytra a little broader than the thorax, densely and rather confusedly punctate, and rather profoundly striato-punctate. Body beneath, legs, antennæ, and the parts of the mouth, ferruginous.

657.—*CISTELA CONVEXA*. n. sp.

Length  $3\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

Oval, convex, of an olive-brown colour, subnitid, densely and very minutely punctate, and densely clothed with a short whitish pubescence. Thorax very transverse, rounded at the anterior angles, much broader behind than in front, and slightly bi-foveate at the base. Elytra lightly striate with the interstices sub-elevated. Body beneath and legs piceous-black and nitid.

658.—*CISTELA OVATA*. n. sp.

Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

This species differs from the last in being much smaller and less convex, in being of a pale reddish brown, and in having the striæ of the elytra almost obsolete.

659.—*CISTELA DEPRESSUSCALA*. n. sp.

Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Ovate, subdepressed, piceous brown, subnitid, densely punctate, and densely clothed with a fulvous pubescence. Thorax very transverse. Elytra rather coarsely punctate, and striato-punctate. Legs red.

## 660.—CISTELA POLITA. n. sp.

Length 2 lines.

Elongate-ovate, red, nitid and punctate. Thorax transverse, rounded on the sides, and slightly broader at the base than at the apex, with the median line and two foveæ traceable at the base. Elytra black, very nitid, and striato-punctate, with the interstices smooth and flat. Legs pale red.

## MELANDRYIDÆ.

## 661.—ORCHESIA ELONGATA. n. sp.

Length 3 lines.

Elongate, reddish brown, subopaque, densely and minutely punctate, and covered with a fulvous sericeous pubescence. Legs, antennæ, and palpi of a paler colour.

## LAGRIIDÆ.

- 662.—LAGRIA GRANDIS, Gyllh. *Schonh. His. 1, Ins. app.*, 3, page 9.—Blanch. *Voy. Pole. Sud. IV.*, page 183, t. 12, f. 9.—Erichs. *Weigm. Archiv.* 1842, I., page 370.  
*rufescens* Boisd. *Voy. Astrol. II.*, page 286,  
 —Latr. *Dej. Cat.*, 3rd ed., page 237.  
*ruficollis* MacLeay *Dej. Cat.* 3rd ed., page 237.

## 663.—LAGRIA CYANEA. n. sp.

Length  $3\frac{3}{4}$  lines.

Of a greenish blue with a tinge of purple on the elytra, moderately convex, subopaque, densely punctate and cinereo-pilose. Under surface of body, coxæ, basal portion of the femora and basal joints of antennæ red, rest of antennæ, and legs black.

## ONMATOPHORUS. n. gen.

Head small. Neck distinct. Eyes large, round and contiguous. Maxillary palpi securiform. Antennæ long, filiform,

1st joint thick and clavate, 2nd short, 3rd longer, the rest gradually increasing in length to the apical one which is very long. Thorax flat, transverse and truncate in front and behind. Elytra broader than the thorax, flat, parallel-sided and rounded at the apex. Legs as in *Lagria*.

664.—OMMATOPHORUS MASTERSII. n. sp.

Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Dark red, subnitid, coarsely punctate and clothed with black hair. Head black. Thorax rounded at the anterior angles, and square behind. Elytra deeply striato-punctate, and of a brownish colour excepting on the sides and suture. Under side of body piceous. Legs pale red.

This is a very distinct genus, but I may be wrong in classing it with the *Lagriidæ*.

ANTHICIDÆ.

665.—MECYNOTARSUS KREUSLERI, King. *Trans. Ent. Soc. N. S. Wales*, II., page 4.

666.—MECYNOTARSUS KINGII. n. sp.

Length  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

Much resembling *M. concolor* King. The thorax is very convex, of a brownish colour and densely covered with a silvery pubescence, the elytra are more red and clothed with a cinereous subsericeous pubescence. The legs and antennæ are red.

667.—MECYNOTARSUS MASTERSII. n. sp.

Length  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

This species very much resembles *M. Kreusleri* King, it is however a larger and more beautiful insect. The form is the same, but the thorax is covered with a dense silky olive pubescence, and there is a large triangular patch of the same on the elytra in the scutellar region, which interrupts the white sub-basal fascia in the middle. The apex is also of a sericeous olive hue. In all else it is the same as *M. Kreusleri*.



## 668.—FORMICOMUS KINGII. n. sp.

Length 2 lines.

Black, sub-opaque, very densely punctate and pubescent. Thorax longer than the width, broad and rounded near the front, and narrowed at the base. Elytra elongate-oval, subconvex, sub-nitid, with two narrow fasciæ not reaching the suture, composed of silvery pubescence. Hind thighs very large and strongly toothed on the under side near the apex. Antennæ, base of thorax, scutellum, base of femora, tibiæ and tarsi, piceous red.

669.—FORMICOMUS DENISONII, King. *Trans. Ent. Soc. N. S. Wales*, II., page 6.

## 670.—FORMICOMUS HUMERALIS. n. sp.

Length  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Head and thorax red, and subnitid, the latter narrower than the head, convex, much narrowed at the base and deeply impressed on the median line. Elytra broadly ovate, convex, black, nitid, and thinly clothed with hairs, with an oblique white fascia commencing near the humeral angle, and not reaching the suture. Legs and terminal joints of antennæ black.

671.—ANTHICUS LURIDUS, King. *Trans. Ent. Soc. N. S. Wales*, II., page 16.672.—ANTHICUS PULCHER, King. *Trans. Ent. Soc. N. S. Wales*, II., page 12.

## 673.—ANTHICUS KINGII. n. sp.

Length  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Black, subnitid, punctate, and hairy. Thorax narrower than the head, rounded in front, subconvex, and compressed laterally behind. Elytra broad, subdepressed, densely and coarsely punctate, and of a dark red colour with a broad black median fascia not reaching the suture. Legs and antennæ red.

674.—*ANTHICUS PROPINQUUS*. n. sp.

Length  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Piceous red, subnitid, punctate and hairy. Thorax narrower than the head, convex and scarcely compressed laterally behind. Elytra subovate, convex, and sparsely and coarsely punctate, with the base, apex, and a median fascia not reaching the suture, black. Antennæ and legs pale red.

675.—*ANTHICUS LATICOLLIS*. n. sp.

Length  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Head transverse, black. Thorax transverse, subconvex, as broad as the head and much narrowed behind, of a dark red colour and clothed with a cinereous pubescence. Elytra red, pubescent, subconvex, subnitid, and finely punctate, with a large median fascia becoming narrower towards the suture but not reaching it, and the apex, black. Antennæ and legs red, the latter with the apical half of the thighs brown.

676.—*ANTHICUS MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Black, nitid, and thinly punctate. Thorax subconvex, narrower than the head, longer than the width, slightly and gradually narrowed towards the base, and piceous at the base. Elytra subconvex, with two indistinct deep red transverse spots on each elytron, one near the base, the other behind the middle. Antennæ and legs piceous.

677.—*ANTHICUS CONSTRICTUS*. n. sp.

Length  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

Black, nitid, minutely punctate, and sparingly pubescent. Thorax red, elongate, narrower than the head and much constricted in the middle. Elytra flat, with a narrow yellow fascia near the base. Antennæ and legs reddish.

678.—*ANTHICUS PALLIDUS*. n. sp.

Length 1 line.

Pale red, subnitid, densely punctate and finely pubescent.

Thorax nearly as broad as the head, not longer than the width, and narrowed gradually to the base. Elytra somewhat depressed, and clouded with brown towards the apex and sides. Eyes very small.

679.—*ANTHICUS ABERRANS*. n. sp.

Length 2 lines.

Elongate, pale reddish brown, opaque, punctate and fulvo-pubescent. Thorax ovate, and as broad as the head, with the median line faintly marked towards the base. Elytra elongate, parallel-sided, subdepressed, scarcely wider than the thorax and of a more red colour, and striato-punctate. Legs and antennæ pale red, the latter having the 9th and 10th joints broader than the others, and the last joint long.

This species ought to constitute a separate genus.

#### PYROCHROIDÆ.

680.—*LEMODES MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length 2 lines.

This species differs from *Lemodes coccinea* Bohem, in being of a smaller size, broader form, and duller colour and in having the legs and basal joints of the antennæ red, and the two apical joints white.

#### MORDELLIDÆ.

681.—*MORDELLA OCTOMACULATA*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Satiny black, opaque. Head silvery white in front and behind. Thorax bordered with white and with a white fascia interrupted in the middle. Elytra with an oblique oval spot in the middle near the base, a straight oval spot behind near the suture, a round spot towards the apex and a transverse spot on the side towards the shoulders, white. Body beneath spotted with white.

682.—*MORDELLA 14 MACULATA*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Of a more elongate form than the last species. The fascia on

the thorax is narrow, wavy, and complete, and there are two small spots behind it. The spots on the elytra are small and are placed one at the scutellum, one a little way from the base near the centre, one about the middle near the suture, one between that and the apex, one very small on the side near the apex, and two also small behind the shoulder. The markings on the under side are much the same as in *M. octomaculata*.

683.—*MORDELLA ATERRIMA*. n. sp.

Length 3 lines.

Elongate, satiny black, with a white spot on the side of the basal segment of the abdomen.

684.—*MORDELLA AUSTRALIS*, Boisd. *Voy. Astrol.* II.,  
page 289.

685.—*MORDELLA BRUNNEIPENNIS*. n. sp.

Length 2 lines.

Narrow, black, opaque. Elytra chesnut brown with the suture narrowly margined with black.

686.—*MORDELLA CUSPIDATA*. n. sp.

Length  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

Head, thorax, base of elytra, under surface of thorax, and legs, red, all the rest of the elytra and the abdominal segments, black. Anal spine long and very acute.

RHIPIPHORIDÆ.

687.—*TRIGONODERA GERSTACKERI*. n. sp.

Length  $6\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Brown, subopaque, densely and very minutely punctate and clothed with a fine sericeous fulvous pubescence. Scutellum oblong, rounded behind. Elytra moderately attenuated towards the apex and marked with obsolete traces of costæ. Under surface and legs reddish brown and clothed with a very fine cinereous pubescence. Antennæ with the first four joints simple, the third longest.

688.—*TRIGONODERA MASTERSII*. n. sp.

Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Of more elongate form than the last, dark brown, holosericeous, and subopaque. Thorax rather longer than the width. Elytra marked with numerous spots of a deeper brown, giving an appearance of indistinct fasciæ on the apical half. Under surface and legs reddish brown and clothed with a very fine whitish pubescence. Antennæ red, third joint long.

689.—*PTILOPHORUS GERSTÄCKERI*. n. sp.

Length 3 lines.

Elongate, brown, opaque, very densely and minutely punctate, and densely clothed with very short cinereous pubescence. Thorax convex and profoundly bi-emarginate at the base. Scutellum large, subtriangular and rounded at the apex. Elytra reddish-brown, and having a patchy appearance from the cinereous pubescence not covering equally the whole surface. Antennæ largely pectinated in the male.

690.—*RHIPHOPHUS LUTEIPENNIS*. n. sp.

Length 2 lines.

Black, nitid, and thinly punctate. Elytra pale luteous and acute at the apex. Abdomen and base of tibiæ red. Antennæ red, pecten brown.

*CANTHARIDÆ.*691.—*ZONITIS LUTEA*. n. sp.

Length 5 lines.

Upper surface entirely luteous, under surface, legs, and antennæ black. Head and thorax nitid and thinly punctate, the latter scarcely longer than the width, and faintly marked on the median line. Elytra subnitid, densely punctate, and finely pubescent.

692.—*ZONITIS FUSCICORNIS*. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Pale luteous, subnitid. Head and thorax thinly punctate, the

latter elongate, not much broader behind than in front, and distinctly impressed on the basal part of the median line. Elytra subrugosely and densely punctate and pubescent. Antennæ, apex of thighs, tibiæ and tarsi, brown. Abdominal segments dusky.

693.—*ZONITIS APICALIS*. n. sp.

Length 5 lines.

Luteous, subnitid, very sparingly punctate. Thorax not longer than the width, much narrowed at the apex, rounded on the sides, and narrowed towards the base. Elytra subdepressed, broad, and broadest at the apex, which is black. Antennæ, apex of thighs, tibiæ and tarsi, black. Abdomen dusky brown.

694.—*ZONITIS BIZONATA*. n. sp.

Length 5 lines.

This species differs only from the last in the elytra which are in this insect more convex, very finely and densely punctate, and broadly fasciated with black at the base and apex.

695.—*ZONITIS ANNULATA*. n. sp.

Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Pale luteous, subnitid, punctate. Thorax elongate, with the median line distinct towards the base. Elytra very densely punctate, thinly pubescent, and brown at the base and apex, with four subdistinct raised lines on each elytron. Apex of thighs, apex of tibiæ, apex of first joint of tarsi and all the others, brown. Abdomen dusky brown. Antennæ brown with the very base of each joint reddish.

*CEDMERIDÆ*.

696.—*SELENOPALPUS FUSCUS*. n. sp.

Length 5 lines.

Reddish brown, opaque, densely fulvo-pubescent. Head subtriangular, black. Neck large. Thorax elongate, and constricted in front, with the median line profoundly marked. Elytra elongate, subacuminate, coarsely punctate, and cinereo-pubescent, with the suture and extreme apex black. Body beneath and

legs black, nitid and slightly cinereo-pubescent. Penultimate article of tarsi subbilobed. Antennæ short and slender, the joints subtriangular, setose, and of nearly equal length. Palpi serrate, last joint broadly triangular.

Neither this nor the following species answer exactly to the description given of the maxillary palpi of *Selenopalpus*, and as far as I can ascertain no other characters have been given to that genus. I have on this account been more particular in my description of the anatomy of the insects, than would have been necessary where the genus was properly defined.

697.—SELENOPALPUS MASTERSII. n. sp.

Length 3 lines.

Reddish-brown, opaque, punctate, hairy and cinereo-pubescent. Head broadly triangular, flat on the forehead and largely and roundly angled behind the eyes. Neck large and convex. Thorax black, subtransverse, subcordiform and covered with whitish hairs. Elytra coarsely punctate and densely cinereo-pubescent, the white pubescence scanty in some places, giving thereby the appearance of a large space near the scutellum, and a broad fascia behind the middle, not reaching the suture, of a reddish-brown colour. Under side of body, and legs piceous and subnitid. Penultimate joint of tarsi strongly bilobed. Antennæ red, longer and more slender than in the last species, and not setose. Maxillary palpi with the last joint of an elongate triangular form.

698.—ANANCA VITTICOLLIS. n. sp.

Length  $4\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

Black, with the thorax and elytra pale red, the former oblong, a little rounded on the sides, and not broader behind than in front, with a large central black vitta not reaching the apex, Scutellum black. Elytra densely and minutely punctate, opaque, finely pubescent, and tricostate.

699.—ANANCA RUFICOLLIS. n. sp.

Length 3 lines.

Head black, thinly punctate. Thorax red, elongate, rounded



on the sides in front, and slightly narrowed behind. Elytra bluish black, densely and rugosely punctate. Meso- and meta-thorax, abdomen, and legs black, thighs red.

700.—PSEUDOLYCHUS APICALIS. n. sp.

Length 4 lines.

Black, opaque. Antennæ subpectinate. Head transverse. Eyes prominent. Thorax of the width of the head, transverse, and deeply impressed in the middle and sides. Elytra red with the apical third black, very densely punctate and marked with three or four slightly elevated longitudinal lines. Under surface subnitid.

The two following species were accidentally omitted in their proper places.

RHIPICERIDÆ.

701.—PSACUS MASTERSII. n. sp.

Length 2 lines.

Ovate, convex, black, subopaque, punctate, hairy, and marked on the sides of the thorax and elytra with white pubescence. Antennæ short, the flabellæ short and thick.

This species is smaller and more convex than *Psacus attagenoides*, Pascoe, and looks even more like some of the family of *Dermestidæ* than that species.

DASCILLIDÆ.

702.—DASCILLUS BREVICORNIS.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Brownish red, subnitid, punctate, and densely clothed with a short yellow pubescence. Thorax transverse, of the width of the head at the apex, a little broader behind, and emarginate in the middle of the base to fit the scutellum. Elytra scarcely broader than the base of the thorax, and obsoletely striate, with the interstices subelevated. Legs and abdomen red. Antennæ shorter and less filiform than usual in the genus.

I subjoin a List of the Genera and Species described in this and my previous Paper.

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